The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

☞POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

# The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. M. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 19
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 12

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | 1M | 2M | 3M | 6M | 1Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One inch..... | $2 00 | $3 50 | $3 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 |
| Two inches..... | 3 00 | 4 00 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 13 00 |
| Three inches..... | 4 00 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 11 00 | 18 00 |
| Four inches..... | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 | 13 00 | 20 00 |
| Quarter column.. | 6 00 | 8 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 |
| Half column..... | 10 00 | 14 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 | 50 00 |
| One column..... | 20 00 | 25 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 100 00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.



CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber an gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

—10:—

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y

NEW LUMBER YARD.

—:o:—

The undersigned has started a lumber yard, and has on hand all kinds of

HEMLOCK LUMBER

of the best quality, Boards, Scantling, Joists, Fencing, and every other shape up to 32 feet long. Inquire at T. Heck's Store.

J. F. RINK,

LIGHTSTREET, PA.

Feb 27-3m

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Assets. |
|---|---|
| Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn | $7,078,230 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 13,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000,002 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 4,165,710 |
| Phœnix, of London | 5,266,376 |
| London & Lancashire, of England | 1,709,920 |
| Hartford of Hartford | 3,273,960 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine | 2,062,580 |

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 23, '81-

W. H. HOUSE,

—DENTIST,—

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.

To be open at all hours during the day.

Nov. 23-1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

H. V. WHITE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
map 1-tf

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story. Rooms

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office, North Market street.
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

30 YEARS RECORD.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials. HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Physicians' Testimony.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."

Another prominent doctor of Providence says that "I am frequently urged to use other preparations as substitutes for HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. I find on trying them that they are worthless in comparison to it."

An Old Lady.

"My mother, 76 years old, has chronic kidney complaint and dropsy. Nothing has ever helped her like HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. She has received great benefit from 8 bottles and we think it will cure her."—W. W. Sunderland, Builder, Danbury, Conn.

A Minister's Wife.

Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says:—"HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All say that it is a miracle."

General Chace.

General Chace of Rhode Island says: "I always keep HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my house. Taken in small doses occasionally at night, it prevents headache, and regulates the kidneys, stomach and other organs." 10

"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."

C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y., General Agent.

GAIN

Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Devereux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c. after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor* Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Phillip C. Dalton, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 6th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort (I think) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. E. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Bush, Cashier N. Berth, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."
Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT

THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

Feb 6-3 mo

Sharp Pains!

ARE CURED BY THE

HOP PLASTER

Hosts of people use and recommend this porous plaster because it is the strongest and best ever known. When applied to any sort of soreness, or weakness, it acts instantly, removing pain and strengthening the parts. Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the entire medicinal virtues of fresh Hops. They never burn or irritate—always soothe, stimulate and strengthen weak and tired muscles. Quick relief for sudden pains. All ready to apply. Hop Plasters are sold by all dealers, 25c., 6 for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston Mass.

My Back Aches!

SALESMEN WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses Paid. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

CHASE BROTHERS, Rochester, N. Y.
apr 8-2m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.


## SELECT READING.

### John Boyle O'Reilly's Escape from West Australia.

Twenty-two years ago John Boyle O'Reilly enlisted in the Prince of Wales' regiment, the Tenth Hussars. He was then about 19 years old. A well educated boy, of ardent temperament, and sincerely devoted to the Irish cause, he did what he could in the regiment to promote the revolutionary movement that began in 1863. His connection with the Fenian insurrectionists was discovered, he was arrested, tried, and convicted of high treason, and he was sentenced in July, 1866, to imprisonment for life. This sentence was afterward commuted to penal servitude for twenty years. O'Reilly spent about a year in the English prisons, working in chain gangs. In November, 1867, he was transported to West Australia in the convict ship Hougoumont, crowded with felons. For about thirteen months he worked at road making near Bunbury in the penal colony, associating with convicts and ticket of leave men. Various accounts of the manner of his escape in February, 1869 have been printed. The true story was not known until Mr. O'Reilly had been in this country for ten years or more, when time had removed all danger of inculpating certain friends who risked much in assisting him to freedom.

In the list of absconders printed early in 1870 in the official *Police Gazette* of West Australia there appeared this paragraph:

"2—John B. O'Reilly. Registered number, 9,843. Imperial convict; arrived in Colony per convict ship Hongoumont in 1868; sentenced to twenty years 9th July 1866. Description—Healthy appearance; present age, 25 years; 5 feet 7½ inches high, black hair, brown eyes, oval visage, dark complexion; an Irishman. Absconded from Convict Road party, Bunbury, on the 18th of February, 1869."

The man to whom O'Reilly owed his liberty was a good Catholic priest, the Rev. Patrick McCabe, "whose parish extended over hundred of miles of bush, and whose only parishoners were convicts and ticket-of-leave men." He was a scholar and gentleman of rare accomplishments, "almost always in the saddle, riding alone from camp to camp, and sleeping in his blanket under the trees at night." "He was an ideal disciple of Christ," says O'Reilly, "who labored only for his Master. He was the best influence, indeed, in my time he was the only good influence on the convicts in the whole district of Bunbury." We continue the quotation from Mr. O'Reilly's own narrative:

"One day this remarkable man rode to my hut, and we walked altogether into the bush. I had then made all my plans for escape, and I freely told him my intention. 'It's an excellent way to commit suicide,' he said; and he would not speak of it any more. As he was leaving me, however, he leaned from the saddle and said: "Don't think of that again. Let me think out a plan for you. You'll hear from me before long.'

"He went away and I waited weeks and months and never heard a word. I was not compelled to work with the criminal gang on the roads, but had charge of their stores, and carried the warder's weekly report to the Bunbury depot. Finally, one day on my way with this report, I came to a plain known as the Race Course. As I crossed it I heard a *coo ee* or bush cry, and saw a man coming toward me with a friendly smile. 'My name is Maguire,' he said; 'I am a friend of Father Mac's, and he's been speaking about you.' Seeing my hesitation, he drew a card from his wallet, on which Father McCabe had written a few words to me. Then I trusted him."

This was in December, 1868. Some American whalers were expected to touch at Bunbury for water. After two months of suspense, news came to O'Reilly of the arrival of the barks. Maguire announced that he had arranged with the Captain of one of the whalers, the Vigilant of New Bedford, to cruise for two or three days just outside of Australian waters, and take the fugitive on board from a small boat. On the night of February 18th O'Reilly waited until the warder had visited his hut, put on a pair of freeman's shoes, as the trackers could easily discern the mark of a regulation convict's boot, and struck into the bush.

About 11 o'clock I came to an old convict station, and lay down behind an old gum tree at the roadside. In half an hour or so two men rode up, they passed on; they were farmers, probably, or may be a patrol of mounted police. Shortly after, I heard horses coming at a sharp trot. They halted near me and I heard "Patrick's Day" whistled clear and low. In an instant I was with them—Maguire and another friend M——. They lead a spare horse. I mounted at once, and without a word we struck into the bush at a gallop. For hours we rode on in silence.

They reached the shore, found a small boat ready for them, and pulled about forty miles along the coast to the point where they expected to meet the New Bedford whaler. No one had thought to bring food or water, and for twenty-four hours or more the sufferings of the party were intense. At 1 o'clock on the third day they made out the Vigilant, under full sail, steering north. They pulled toward her with light hearts.

She was steering straight toward us, so we stopped pulling and waited for her. But we were bound to be woefully disappointed. When she was within two miles of our boat she fell off several points, as if to avoid us. Every one stared in amazement, Maguire saying that Captain Baker had given his word as a man, and he could not believe that he would break it. One of the men stood up in the boat and gave a loud hail that must have been heard on board. No answer. Again he hailed, and we all joined in the shout. No answer. It only seemed that the Vigilant turned to point further from us. At last she came abreast of our boat. She was then about three miles distant. Maguire hoisted a white shirt on the end of an oar, and we shouted again. But the Vigilant passed on, and left our boat to its fate.

They landed on the beach, and O'Reilly's friends went back to Bunbury, promising to return in a week, and leaving him hiding in a secluded sand valley close to the shore. He climbed a tree and caught an opossum, and also captured a few kangaroo rats. These animals supplied him with food. After three days O'Reilly, still believing that Capt. Baker must be cruising for him somewhere off the coast, resolved to make another attempt to board the whaler. The rowboat was too heavy for him to pull alone. Six or seven miles further up the beach he found an old dory out, launched it, made it watertight by plugging the cracks with paper bark, and put to sea alone.

Before night I had passed the headland, and was on the Indian Ocean. I knew there was a current going northward. Next morning I gave up pulling, and sat down to watch and wait. It was very hot. The sun flamed above, and the reflection from the water was scorching. That day, toward noon, I saw a sail. It was the Vigilent—there was no other vessel there. She drew near to me, so that I heard voices on deck. I saw the men on the lookout, but they did not see me—at least Capt. Baker says so. She sailed away again, and was out of sight before night. The dew and cool air refreshed me, and I resolved to pull back to shore and wait for Maguire's return. I pulled all night, off and on, and in the morning saw the sand hills at the headland of Geographe Bay.

After that second disappointment O'Reilly left his sand valley no more. He slept most of the time for five days, and then Maguire came back with good news that Father McCabe had arranged for O'Reilly's passage on another New Bedford whaler, the Gazelle, Capt. Gifford. But Maguire also brought an unwelcome traveling companion, one Martin Bowman, a ticket-of-leave man, and one of the worst characters of the colony. Bowman had discovered the means of O'Reilly's escape, and had threatened to put the police on the track unless he was taken off, too.

That night we slept little, some one always keeping an eye on Bowman. We were up at daybreak, and soon after we were afloat. We pulled straight toward the headland, as Capt. Gifford had instructed. By noon we saw the two whaleships coming along with a fine breeze. Toward evening we heard a hail, and somebody shouted my name, and cried out, "Come on board!" We were all overjoyed. We pulled alongside, and I was helped out of the boat by the strong arms of Henry Hathaway, the third mate. Capt. Gifford made me welcome, and gave me a place in the cabin. Martin Bowman, the escaped criminal was sent for ward among the crew.

Six months afterward, when the Gazelle touched at Rederique, an English island in the Indian Ocean, the Governor came aboard searching for "an escaped convict from Australia, a black haired man." I was standing near Mr. Hussey, the mate, when the Governor made the demand. Mr. Hussey said that no such person was on board. The Governor answered that a man had escaped on the Gazelle. Mr. Hussey feared that he might seize the ship, so he said that a man of that description, who had come on board off the coast of Australia, might be the person. He called Bowman, who every one on board detested, and he was put in irons and taken ashore. We knew that he would tell the whole story (the wonder is that he did not do it then; but he wished to make terms for his own release.) That night the officers of the Gazelle threw overboard the grindstone, with my hat, while I lay hid in the Captain's cabin. A cry of "Man overboard!" was raised, a boat lowered, and the hat picked up. There was on board some English ex-convicts who had been shipped in Australia, and these only waited to get me re-taken. But one of them utterly deceived by the officers' strategy, declared that he saw me sink where my hat was picked up. When the Governor came on board next day to demand his prisoner the flag was at half mast, and the officers sorrowfully told him that the man he probably wanted had jumped overboard in the night and was drowned. His policemen went among the crew and learned the same news. Two days later the Gazelle sailed from Roderique, and I came on deck, much to the amazement of the crew.

That ended Mr. O'Reilly's adventures. Off the Cape of Good Hope Captain Gifford handed him thirteen sovereigns, all the money he had, and transferred him to the American ship Sapphire. This ship took him to Liverpool, where he was provided with a secure hiding place until a berth was secured for him on the Bath ship Bombay, which landed him in Philadelphia on November 23d, 1868, nine months after he made his first break for the Australian bush.—*N. Y. Sun.*

### Shaving and Boot Blacking.

[New York Graphic.]

The luxury of an American shave is a thing that Englishmen hear a good deal about and which they are generally anxious to experience when they arrive on our shores. After having tried it they say the luxury is a delusion and a snare. Every Englishman shaves himself and that is why traveling Americans look in vain for an artisic capillary abridger in London. The American asserts that nowhere but in his native land are true artists with the razor to be found.

A shave every morning is as much a part of the average Englishman's toilet as is a bath, or, as he calls it, a "bawth." An American shrinks from shaving himself, and somehow considers it a thing beneath his dignity, when he can hire a man to do it. He performs a far more arduous labor, however, when he blackens his own boots. To an Englishman nothing is more insulting than a suggestion that he blackens his boots. A man may be a blackguard, a drunkard, may not pay his debts, may live by his wits or the want of some other man's wits, and according to the English notion may yet be a "gentleman;" but let it once be known that he blackens his own boots and he is expelled from all decent society.

—The Murphy temperance movement at Pittsburg is on the increase. On Saturday night, Library Hall was filled to overflowing. Over 400 persons signed the pledge.

### Onofri's Awful Crime.

An Italian named Onofri, was arraigned before the Coroner in Philadelphia last week on a charge of beating his step-daughter to death. Onofri married a woman named Cook who had three children, and who was a trapeze performer in Forepaugh's circus, and during her absence the father would punish the children. At the Coroner's inquest the room was filled and the audience composed principally of men and mang of them looked as though theb had murder in their hearts during the recital of the story of the child's death. At one time they crowded close around the prisoner, but were pushed back by the officers. One man leaned over and said to the cowering Italian in a fierce whisper:

"I would like to have your throat between my hands for about three minutes."

Other men expressed desires to "mash him in the face" and to "cut his heart out," and one grizzly bearded old fellow who stood near the door, said:

"I would like to have him west of the Missouri River with a twenty foot lariat on my saddle-bow and I would give him a little tight-rope performance that would surprise him and his circus friends."

The officers present were too much in sympathy with these sentiments to be overzealous in stopping the remarks that floated out every few minutes from the crowd.

The prisoner is a little, wiry man with a swarthy complexion and black hair and a little black moustache. His face bears a rather pleasant expression, although on one or two occasions during the inquest his eyes showed an ugly gleam. He sat close to the wall and throughout the inquiry either shielded his face with his hat or his hands. The evidence brought out during the inquest revealed even more horrible cruelties than was at first suspected. Coroner's Clerk John S. Donal, who had investigated the murder told how he had elicited admissions from Onofri that he had beaten the dead child with a shovel, strap and knotted rope and that he had seen the body of the child covered with bruises and cuts.

"He told me," said the clerk, "that he had broken the shovel over the child's head."

"No, no; I no told you that," yelled Onofri.

"Shut up," retorted the Clerk, as he pounded the Bible before him with a tightly clenched fist. "I say you did."

At another interruption the Clerk shook his fist at the prisoner and shouted: "If you don't shut up I'll—that is, I'd like to—" and then checking himself and bowing apologetically to Deputy Coroner Ashbridge resumed his testimony. Mrs. L. C. Wilson, who lives next door to Onofri, said she often heard outcries from the children as though they were being beaten.

Lieutenant Edward Lyons, of the Twenty-third police district testified that he had made an investigation of the case and that the prisoner had admitted to him that he had "corrected" the child and that while so doing he had probably killed her.

"He said," continued the officer, "that he had whipped the girl with a strap and beaten her with a shovel, but he declared that he didn't know she was sick. The oldest girl told me that the step-father beat all of the children nearly every day and that a short time ago he threw several bricks at her."

Coroner's Physician Formad testified that the autopsy showed that death was due to violence and the emaciated appearance of the child also showed evidences of starvation. The body was covered with cuts and bruises and there was a clot of blood on the brain. Death was caused by shock and bleeding. This concluded the testimony at the Coroner's office and the Italian was asked if he had anything to say.

"I only wanted to say," he replied, "that I didn't mean to kill the girl, but I had to correct her because she was bad."

Under cross-examination he admitted having beaten her with a shovel on the day of her death. He also said that he had tied the little brother of the girl up by the thumbs to "correct him for stealing."

Both are terribly bruised and the boy's condition is considered critical. The physicians think it is probable that the boy will die, in which case Onofri will have to answer for a double murder. The boy's testimony could not be taken on account of his condition, but the girl, who is twelve years old, told the story of the crime in a pretty simple, childish way that produced more visible effect on the jury than any of the preceding testimony.

"Papa began beating Lottie on Monday morning," she said, "because she was disobedient. He first hit her with the strap, then the rope, then the broomstick and then the shovel. Then he made her go up stairs on her knees. When she couldn't climb above the first story he ran up after her and struck her and made her go on up. Then she lay on the bed and moaned this way—" and the little witness imitated the cries of a person in pain with startling accuracy.

"He called her," she went on, "when it was dinner time, but she di In't come, and then he called her again at supper time. She didn't come again and he went up stairs and whipped her around the hallway. Then he picked her up and threw her on the bed and struck her on both sides of the face. When she moaned he beat her again and when she wouldn't stop, because she couldn't, I guess, he threw the clothes over her and lay down on her. Then she stopped crying and lay very quiet, and he sent me for the doctor."

During the recital of the murder she begged several times to see her dead sister. She expressed much love for her mother and great abhorrence of her step-father. When the child was dismissed the jury arrived at a verdict immediately, in which they found that "the child, Lottie Cook, came to her death from shock, hemorrhage and bleeding of wounds received at the hands of her step-father, Achille Onofri, and recommended that the District Attorney be enjoined to bring the case to a speedy trial.

An English traveler, looking over some American town names, came across the well-known ones of Pawtucket, Shetucket and Nantucket. "Haw, haw!" he exclaimed. "I'm blessed if the whole family didn't took it!"

### The Widow From Texas.

THE STORY OF ONE OF THE RICHEST WOMEN OF THE SOUTHWEST.

A notable little woman is staying at one of the hotels in New York city prior to her departure for Europe. She has been styled the "Texas Cattle Queen," but this is a misnomer. She is a Texas planter. She is from near Houston, petite and pretty, young, and she is said to be one of the wealthiest women in the Southwest. Dark, lustrous eyes, and a piquant countenance and manner indicate her creole, French and Spanish parentage. She dresses fashionably and in good taste, and, so far as appearances go, she might have been born and reared in New York. Her education began at the Moravian School in Bethlehem, Pa. Her story, as reluctantly told by her in answer to questioning, runs in an interesting fashion.

"I was left an orphan 12, and had to look after my father's plantation. I was married at 13, and at 17 I was a widow. Since then I've looked after myself. Successfully? Oh, yes, I suppose so. I have two large plantations and raise cotton, corn and sugar cane. Then I own some property in Houston—one of the opera houses, some stores, and a hotel. I had a fight over the hotel. They wanted to make out that there was a mortgage on it ahead of mine. Attorney General Brewster was my lawyer, and he's just won the case. I'll make about $40,000 on it. I thought at one time I'd move North. I bought a property in Philadelphia with the idea of going there, but I found I could only get 4 per cent. on money up here, so I didn't. Experience? Well; I suppose I've had some. It isn't worth speaking of down there, but people here might think it interesting. I've traveled all over Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and the Indian Territory, mostly on horseback. Everybody knows me in the Sonthwest. This will be my third trip to Europe. I've never had anything that you'd call adventures that I know of, but you people here look at things so differently. Now, there's the cowboys. People think they are something dreadful. Why, I've found more true gentlemen among them than anywhere else. Of course once in a while they get lively and ride through town shouting and firing their pistols at signs and chimneys, but we don't begrudge them a little fun now and then. Their work is hard enough. Do they ever kill any body? Oh, sometimes, of course, people get hit by stray shots when the boys are on their rackets, but that's only accidental, you know.

The other evening I was going out with a gentleman and took out my revolver and said I guessed it wasn't worth while to carry it. You ought to have seen him jump! I've got a beautiful revolver. One day I was standing in front of one of the buildings in Houston when a fight began in the street. A friend of mine and Wooliffe—you've heard of Wooliffe—were fighting. Wooliffe got out his revolver and hit my friend. Then my friend fired and missed. Wooliffe had the next shot, and would have killed him sure. There was a big crowd around, but nobody moved, and I jumped in front of Wooliffe and called out:

"For God's sake isn't there a man here?"

"Wooliffe shoved his revolver up a little and the ball went over my head. He said afterward seeing a girl jump in so quick he couldn't help raising his pistol a little. Then the crowd came in and separated the men. My friend gave me the revolver I always carry. He said I saved his life.

"I don't know how the newspapers hear about me. I know a good many people here, though. The jewellers all know me. I have a passion for jewels, and they say my collection is a fine one. I've just come from Philadelphia. I bought a beautiful cameo for $1000. You see this ring. That big stone there looks like a lemon-colored diamond, doesn't it? Now hold it to the light. Wouldn't you think it was a ruby? They call it the "hidden light." They are found, only in North Carolina, and I believe there are only a few, three or four good ones I suppose in the country. Their being so rare, is what makes them worth more than any other gem of the same size.

"Neglecting business? Oh, no. You see down there we buy everything early in the season, and then there's no more paying to be done, nor any money coming in until the crop is gathered. I keep one set of books myself, and nobody could get the best of me if he wanted to. I have a good superintendent, too. I pay him $200 a month. I might get him for $150, but I'd rather pay $200; then he won't have to steal from me. I don't know whether its because I'm such a good planter or because all the people help me every way they can, but for the last three years I've taken the $500 prize for having the first bale of cotton of the season in at Richmond, Texas.

### Wendell Phillips' Wit.

Between the years of 1840 and 1846 Mr. Phillips and Theodore Parker were stockholders and trustees in the old Suffolk Insurance Company, corner of State and Congress streets. On one occasion Mr. Parker was signing his name for the usual semi-annual dividend. Mr. Phillips came in, and not saying "How do you do?" says, "Ah! Saul among the prophets" (profits). The two were intimate friends and co-workers at that exciting period, and subsequently, against the institution of slavery. There were not more than one or two officials of the company (of which the writer was one) who sympathized with them. All others, direc tore and *habitues*, looked upon the two philanthropists and humanitarians as very "black sheep," and entertained only anathemas for them, but the two philanthropists were not disturbed by hard looks or denunciations where conscience and principle were involved. They were going through rougher times than hard looks. There were many pessimists in those days; there are many such left in State street and elsewhere; and it is agreeable to know that there were optimists, too, then, and they are not all dead.

An article in an exchange describes the Queen of Madagascar's annual bath. Annually seems a long while between baths, but fortunately the queen wears a cuticle that doesn't show the dirt.

### Stanton's Surrender.

A well-dressed gentlemanly-looking young man about half past ten o'clock Thursday morning of last week presented himself to the mayor of Philadelphia, saying: "You are the officer who offered a reward for my arrest. I suppose you are the proper person for me to surrender to." He was Daniel E. Stanton, the man who on October 16th shot his friend, Frederick P. Nash, from which he died three days later. Chief Kelley, of the detective department, was at once sent for and Stanton taken into custody. The story of the shooting, from the statements of Nash, is as follows: Both young men had been schoolmates at the Mystic Bridge Institute, near Stonington, Conn. Nash was poor, but the parents of Stanton were well-to-do people, and he was always well supplied with money. On leaving the institution at Mystic Bridge, Nash went to some relative at Tourla, Mexico, but soon became tired of the country, he said, and came back to the United States, working his way as a deck hand on board a schooner. He met his friend Stanton in New York. The latter's father had died and left him considerable money, with which he intended to have a good time. He proposed coming to Philadelphia and Nash agreed, his expenses being defrayed by Stanton. Arriving in the city, they secured a room at Guy's hotel, corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets. On the morning of October 16th they hired a carriage and were driven through Fairmount Park, taking supper at the Riverside mansion on the Schuylkill river, in the evening. Later the same evening they boarded a train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, having first secured tickets for New York. When the train reached the Sixteenth street station Nash expressed a desire for a drink, saying that he was chilly, and a drink of some liquor would warm him up. He got up from his seat and left the car, followed by Stanton, who was angry because his friend persisted in getting off the car.

Shortly after 10 o'clock that night Nash was found lying across the passenger railway car track on Broad street near the Reading railroad track. He said Stanton had become enraged at him for leaving the train, and had fired three shots at him, two of which took effect. One of them entered the right hip, penetrating the bladder, and the other passed through the lungs. He died three days later without having made any further statement in regard to how the shooting occurred.

Efforts were made to discover the whereabouts of Stanton, but without success. Nothing was heard of Stanton except that he had fled from the country and was probably in South America. When he left the city he was very boyish in appearance and had a smooth shaven face. When he surrendered himself he had a full beard and wore a pair of goggles. A small leather satchel hung at his back suspended by a strap over his shoulder in tourist style. The conversation between himself and the mayor was very short, Stanton saying that he had saved the authorities considerable trouble by surrendering himself and hoped that the mayor would see that he was treated fairly.

'We would have captured you sooner or later,' remarked Mayor Smith, when Stanton paused.

"Indeed you would not," returned the other. "I arrived in New York on Sunday, and since then I have passed a number of my most intimate friends, and not one of them knew me. This full beard which I have allowed to grow, together with this pair of goggles, form an effectual disguise, and I doubt whether any officer of this or any other city could have penetrated it."

Upon leaving Philadelphia he went direct to New York, where he took passage for South America. He remained there only a short time, soon returned to Cuba, where he had been for several months.

### Dauphin Countie's 100th Anniversary.

The committe having in charge the centennial observance of Dauphin County and Harrisburg, makes the following announcement.

That the clergy of all the congregations or churches in the county of Dauphin be requested to deliver commemorative services or discourses on Sunday, September 13, 1885.

On Monday September 14, 1885, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning of said day, it is reccomended that the court house, church, public school, fire engine, factory and all other bells throughout the county be rung for the space of fifteen minutes, and that in all the shools public and private, of the county, or other assemblage at that hour gathered together be sung the national hymn, commencing "God Bless Our Native Land." That the inaugural ceremonies be held in the court house and in other parts of the county to be hereafter designated at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon That there shall be delivered an introductory address, with brief addresses by state

# THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY, 22, 1885.


Victor Hugo, the great French poet, is dying.

A bill passed the Legislature on Wednesday appropriating $5000, for a temporary hospital at Plymouth.

Among the appropriation bills that passed the house finally on Wednesday, was that of $68,000 for the Danville hospital.

Ex. Secretary Frelinghuysen died at his home in Newark, N. J. on Wednesday evening, about half past five o'clock.

E. J. Phelps, the new Minister to England, landed at Southampton last Friday, and was warmly welcomed by the authorities.

Gov. Hill of New York has called the 4th session of the legislature to provide for the taking of a census, as required by the constitution.

The trial of Burton and Cunningham in London for causing dynamite explosions in the Tower and Westminister came to an end on Monday, and resulted in a conviction. Both men were sentenced to penal servitude for life. When sentence was pronounced both declared their innocence.

The usual semi-weekly conference of Drs. Shrady and Douglas took place Wednesday afternoon in General Grant's house. The throat of the General was examined, and the doctors found no marked change. Some part of the swelling below the ear has subsided, and less pain is the result. Since Sunday the general has experienced none of the darting pains that last week centered at the ear.

The executive committee at Plymouth reported that on May 5, there were 841 cases of typhiod fever. Since that date 64 new cases have been reported making 905. There have been 55 deaths in the past two weeks, leaving 850 cases, 134 being convalescent. A majority of the sick are improving but many are yet critical. Destitute families to the number of 246, are receiving aid. The total disbursements have been $5.100. There were four deaths Wednesday afternoon.

Collector Chase's removal has given much satisfaction to those who did not like him. It is difficult for a revenue collector to make himself popular with the public. The office should be abolished, because there is no longer any necessity for it.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

The first part of the above is undoubtedly correct, but it has taken the *Gazette and Bulletin* a long time to find out that the office should be abolished. Like all other republican organs it thought there was necessity for all offices that gave employment to partisan officials, but when its party is kicked out, and the offices are being taken from the politicians it finds there is no longer any use for them.

The Dolphin, a ship built by John Roach for the government, is likely not to be accepted, as it has made four trial trips, and each time has failed to come up to the requirements of the contract. It will not run over an hour without getting a hot box. Most of the contract price was paid the builder by the republican Secretary of the navy, but things have changed now, and no more worthless vessels will be palmed off on the government. John Roach has made a fortune out of the ship building contracts with the government, and his work was always accepted without question, because he was ever ready to return a portion of his enormous profits to the party that made him rich in the way of campaign subscriptions. The Chandlers are not running the Navy now.

Mr. D. P. Morgan, of New York, has purchased the elegantly furnished residence of Senator Don Cameron, in Washington, paying for it $95,000 cash. Senator Cameron asked $106,000 for the property, but finally accepted Mr. Morgans offer. He never liked the house, though he built it to his own tastes. He found that he had built his house too large and was dissatisfied with it from the time he first moved into it. There was a quartet of houses built in the immediate locality of the Cameron house, facing Scott circle. They were all built at the same time. All of them have failed to please their owners. Mr. Windom, who was secretary of the treasury at the time, built the house opposite Senator Cameron's. He lived in it but a short time. For the past season it has been occupied by Mr. Blaine, who leased his own new house at Dupont circle. Minister Pendleton, then a Senator from Ohio, built another. He has since sold it. Mr. Robison built a short distance to the north of Senator Pendleton. His house is understood to be for sale.

### Logan Elected Senator.

John A. Logan was elected United States Senator by the Illinois legislature on Tuesday.

The contest over the senatorship has been pending since the early part of February. The legislature at the outset was a tie on joint ballot, 102 votes—or one more than either party controlled—being necessary to elect a senator. General Logan was the republican caucus candidate. Congressman Morrison, the democratic caucus candidate, received 67 votes in caucus to 19 for Carter Harrison and 4 scattering. The balloting began February 10, having been delayed by the inability of the house to organize. When the joint convention was to assemble the next day the republicans marched out of the house, and only the democratic senators went to the place of meeting. Several times General Logan received the full republican vote—101. Morrison did not fare so well, and it was not until the 14th of May that he was able to poll the full democratic vote. But as the republicans sat mute, the quorum was broken, and after two ballots on that day Morrison's name was withdrawn. Judge Lambert Tree was taken up by the democrats, and polled their full strength. Meanwhile the proceedings have twice been brought to a stand-still by the hand of death. A republican member died, but was succeeded by a new member of his own political faith, and the dead lock was not interfered with. Finally, on April 12, a democratic member died, and three weeks later a republican was elected his successor. This gave the republicans 102 votes on joint ballot, to 100 democrats, and the election of a republican was only delayed by the effort to bring the whole republican membership into line for Logan or some other republican.

General Logan served four years in the lower house of congress as a democrat before the war. After the war he returned to the house as a republican, serving two terms. He was then, in 1871, transferred to the senate, but at the expiration of his first term, in 1877, was defeated for re-election. Two years later, however, he again secured a seat in the senate for the full term which closed in March of this year.

### Fred Douglass's Pew.

MUCH WORRIMENT GROWING OUT OF HIS GETTING A SEAT IN THE PRESIDENT'S CHURCH.

WASHINGTON May 18.—An effort is being made to prevent the facts coming to light concerning the visit of Fred Douglass to the First Presbyterian Church Sunday, and the principal reason seems to be that the President may leave the church and go elsewhere. There is no question that the congregation is very much agitated on the subject of the removal or retention of Douglass, and decisive steps will be taken at once. Some of the members of the congregation have been urged not to make trouble by insisting upon the withdrawal of Douglass, as the object will be accomplished quietly.

In fact, it is declared that Douglass is so much worried at the publication of Sunday's episode that he will not again set foot in the First Presbyterian Church. He declared that the only thing to be gained now is his removal from office, and the indications are that a good Democrat will shortly take his place. There is no love for him among his own people, and they say that he is only getting his deserts for trying to force himself and wife upon the whites. Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the church, is very much exercised over the matter, and declares that an effort has been made to unsettle the congregation for personal reasons. On the other hand, the latter say they will not tolerate Douglass. Some go so far as to declare that Dr. Sunderland will have to leave the church if he persists in acknowledging Douglass. Thus the matter remains for the present.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1885.

It is pretty well known by the Editor and by the readers of this paper that their Washington correspondent is no friend of the Republican office holder. For the last ten years I have been trying to have him discharged, and for the last eight years I have considered him and written of him as no better than a thief, who, like R. B. Hayes, drew the salary of another man. The only difference is that these office holders have been drawing their fraudulent salaries for eight years instead of four, or ever since the voice of the country discharged them by the election of Tilden. But notwithstanding I am anxious to see Republican office holders go, I cannot join in the pretty common denunciation of the new Administration because it has not completed its four years mission in ten weeks. To me it appears remarkable that so much has been accomplished in so little time and I can account for the denunciation of the so-called tardiness of the administration only on the supposition that those who denounce know nothing of what a task Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet had before them. Ten weeks ago the President found himself at the head of a ponderous and complicated chaos of governmental machinery intimately connected with the interests of 60,000,000 of people and handling $300,000,000 per year in the transaction of public business. He was without experience in National affairs, had not been in Washington until he came as President. It is not remarkable that he spoke in his inaugural address of the painful sense of responsibility with which he undertook the stupendous work. It would be very easy for him to dawdle through his term and pose as President like his proper and respectable predecessor. But the time demanded different work for him—the work of reforming and simplifying a vast and demoralized bureaucracy and reducing it to an honest business basis. Ten weeks have passed and much has been accomplished. A large number of the civil service bureaus have been filled with good democrats and with good men. To the unreflecting million this may have seemed an easy task, but when it is remembered that the time of the administration has been occupied by battalions of delegations pressing rival candidates, by office seekers single, and office seekers in mobs, all good democrats so called and beautifully endorsed, it is remarkable that time has been found to make the best selection. Most people I presume, are aware that the mere fact of having voted the democratic ticket does not fit a man for office where he must perform promptly and creditably a class of work about which he knows nothing more than he does of the Russian language. When Mr. Cleveland came into office, the first consideration was, using an old figure, to keep the ship of state sailing smoothly and effectively, making the best time and preserving the precious freight of men and merchandise. Revenues had to be collected. The army, the navy, pensions, the courts, and a vast civil list had to be paid; the books must be kept and ten thousand incidental processes requiring skill and experience had to be minutely carried out. The President and his Cabinet and his party were unskilled and unexperienced in executive affairs. They have as yet only a general idea of what they have to do, and what can be done. It is not anything to the disparagement of many of the bureau officers that have been appointed to say that they are helplessly dependent upon their Republican subordinates in office for information in the commonest details of their official duty. They are at the head of the Bureaus, vast offices employing from one hundred to six hundred clerks, and yet they know less than any of these clerks about the routine of the bureau.

It would then seem to be not just the time to discharge these clerks who however bad politically and personally, have a skill upon which the new Administration will be dependent for a time, and nothing would be more rash and ruinous than to fill these offices at once with unskilled men. The postoffices throughout the country are a different class of offices and they are being filled at the rate of about 100 per day, or just as rapidly as the Postmaster General can work.

### A Tragic Relic.

DISCOVERY OF A FRAGMENT OF MRS. SURRATT'S SCAFFOLD—THE EXECUTION RECALLED.

From the Washington Star.

After the execution of Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Herold and Atzerodt, July 5, 1865, near the old prison in arsenal grounds, the rough scaffold used in the execution was torn down and nearly all the timbers which composed it were used in the reconstruction of the buildings on the grounds, most of them going into the floor of the stables. The cross-piece, from which the ropes were hung, however, was removed by the master mechanic who was employed there and by him hidden under a big pile of old lumber. There it lay for nearly twenty years, entirely forgotten by those who knew what become of it. Last week, however, in working about the grounds, the veritable cross-piece was found and recognized by the man who hid it. He was aided in this recognition by the places cut away where the uprights were morticed to the cross piece. A close scrutiny showed even the marks left by the ropes with which the conspirators were hung. The wood was soft pine and its fibres were readily compressed by the ropes. It might be supposed that relics from this scaffold would be eagerly sought for by relic hunters, but such was not the case. There seemed to be a dread among the usually unscrupulous class of touching or handling any of the material, the associations being of too dreadful a nature. Some years after the execution a proposition was made to assist in a fair given by a charitable organization by having canes and other articles made from the remnants of the scaffold, but as soon as the managers of the fair learned the origin of the articles the offer was declined with rather curt thanks. There is but little left at the arsenal to remind one of that memorable occasion. The old prison, where the conspirators were confined and tried, has been entirely remodeled, two complete houses having been made from it. One is occupied by General Ayres, the commander of the arsenal, and the other by the executive officer. The latter is the chapel part, where the trial was held. In 1867 the remains of the executed conspirators were removed to allow of changes in the grounds, and were placed under the flooring in the prison. That portion of the building is now used for a storehouse.

The spot where the scaffold stood is now included in a lawn tennis court, and as the young ladies and gentlemen gaily disport themselves in the attractive game of tennis on pleasant afternoons they little think what a tragedy was enacted a score of years ago upon the very spot upon which they stand.

The rebellion led by Riel in Canada has collapsed with the capture of the leader, which occurred last Friday.

Louis Riel is a picturesque character. Both of his parents were white, but his paternal grandfather married a full-blooded Indian woman, so that he is one-quarter Indian blood. His father was educated for the Catholic priesthood, but gave up an ecclesiastical life to become a leader of a half-breed insurrection against the Hudson Bay Company. Riel's mother was a sister of Archbishop Tache, of Winnipeg.

Riel was born at Wolf River, Canada, in 1837. A Mrs. Massoil, of Montreal, paid the cost of his college education in that city. In college Riel won the reputation of being a young man of brilliant promise and he graduated second in his class. A classmate describes him as a highly moral man, brave as a lion, with a physique befitting his character. He is nearly six feet in height and weighs about 200 pounds. About the year 1858 Riel went to Minneapolis and he is remembered in St. Paul, Minn., where he was for a time employed as a clerk, by many citizens who describe him as a handsome man who spoke English and French fluently and who had a good knowledge of Latin.

When, in 1867, the Hudson Bay Company transferred its territory for $1,500,000, the half-breed settlers on the banks of the Red and Assiniboin Rivers, alarmed lest they should be driven from their homes, which they and their families had occupied for many, many years, but to which there was often no legal title, organized with Louis Riel at their head. They demanded the right to elect their own legislature and a free homestead and preemption law. The recently appointed governor of Manitoba was driven from the country by Riel's forces, and it was not until the summer of 1870 and the arrival of Sir Garnet Wolseley with British troops that Riel abandoned the forts which he had seized, and fled to the United States. Riel was banished for five years, and this ended the Red River Rebellion of 1869.

### Was an innocent man hanged?

A SENSATIONAL CONFESSION REVIVING THE STORY OF AN ALMOST FORGOTTEN CRIME.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The republication here this afternoon of a story from the Boston *Herald* of this morning, in which it was asserted that a criminal has confessed that he committed murder in this city for which an innocent man was hanged, caused something of a sensation. The crime which is thus revived was the murder, six teen years ago, of Mary Mohrman, a bright little girl of seven years, whose was found in a sack which had been sunk in a pond. John Hanlon, a barber living near the Mohrmans, was convicted mainly on the testimony of a fellow-prisoner while in Moyamensing Prison, of having murdered the child, after having subjected her to the grossest indignities, and he was executed for the supposed crime.

The Boston paper gives what purports to be the confession of a man (whose name it with-holds) that he murdered Mary Mohrman, and that Hanlon was wholly innocent of any share in the crime. The alleged confession has been according to the *Herald's* statement, made to a companion of the murderer, and the names and evidences of the truth of the story are said to be in possession of the Boston paper.

The murder was a mysterious one and for some time there was no clue to the murderer, and although $1,000 reward was offered no arrests were made. Finally a detective who had shadowed Hanlon caused his arrest, and he was placed in a cell with an English convict who, as he testified, obtained from him a confession that he killed the girl. Hanlon protested his innocence to the last. To-day ex-Attorney-Gen. Brewster, who defended him, said that during the trial he was convinced of Hanlon's innocence. Great interest is manifested to know who the mysterious personage is who now confesses himself guilty of the almost forgotten crime.

### A New York Policeman's Crime.

Sergeant Crowley of the New York Police force was convicted in that city last Friday of a heinous offence, committed on a girl named Maggie Morris. Maggie is a girl of seventeen, the daughter of a laboring woman and herself a factory operative. The man used the authority of his official position to accomplish a crime. To protect him from punishment he relied upon a potent political influence, which had saved him from deserved punishment before for other offences. The girl was poor, obscure, helpless. When she told her pitiful story to the few friends about her perhaps never did a case give less promise that justice would be done. It happened fortunately, however, that she did afterwards tell her story to a Police Judge who listened with attention and promptly issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused officer.

Officer Crowley was put on trial on Tuesday. The facts brought out by the trial, were these: Maggie received an invitation from Cecila Joyce, a friend, to attend a ball on the 25th of April at Standard Hall. Two hours after midnight she was introduced to Crowley, who was taking a night off duty and enjoying himself in citizens' clothes. He asked Maggie to dance, but first said he must have refreshments. He took his companion to the refreshment room and tried to induce her to drink whiskey. She refused.

"We cant drink here," Crowley said to Bartender Blint. "There are people watching me and I don't want to be seen drinking," and the barkeeper said: "Of course you can go down stairs." Then Crowley pulled his victim down the stairs to a basement room, dimly lighted. He ordered whiskey for himself and mineral water for the girl. Miss Morris noticed that there was whiskey in the water and refused to drink. The bartender went out and locked the door and then the officer displayed his revolver, said he was a policeman and threatened that he would "fix her" if she made any outcry. They remained there for a few moments until Maggie's friends missed her and began a search. Blint rushed down stairs.

"There's an awful row up there," he said.

"Can't I get out the front way?" asked Crowley.

"Of course," responded the bartender, and while Crowley passed out upon the sidewalk Maggie rushed into the arms of her friend, Celia Joyce, exclaiming:

"For God's sake, kill me! I am ruined."

Crowley on his own behalf, denied that he had assaulted Miss Morris. He explained that he had many enemies in the district, did not want to be seen drinking and went to the lower floor to escape observation. One of the witnesses was Dr. Samuel Mc Leod, who is the surgeon of the Fifth and Eighth precincts. He testified that he was called to the House of Detention in Mulberry street at four o'clock in the afternoon of April 27—the alledged assault was committed on the morning of the 26th—and was told that a charge of assault had been made against Sergeant Crowley and the Police Magistrate had directed that the alleged victim of the outrage should be examined. In accordance with that order he made an examination of Miss Morris. There were evidences, the doctor said, of very recent violence, but the object of the assault had not been fully accomplished. The doctor testified at much length and with technical details and was sharply cross-examined. Recorder Smyth said that in order to constitute the offence charged under the statute it was only necessary to show that violence had been used and the attempt need not nessarily be completely successful in order to constitute the statutory crime.

The jurv was out but a few moments, and returned a verdict of guilty. The New York *World* befriended the helpless girl, and but for its efforts her wrong might not have been punished. The case attracted unusual attention in the city. Crowley was sentenced on Monday to seventeen years and six months in the penitentiary.

### Locusts in Illinois.

THE SEVENTEEN-YEAR RAVAGERS PREDICTED BY PROFESSOR REILLY, APPEAR.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The seventeen-year locusts, which Professor Reilly predicted, seem to have made their first appearance here. They have been found in large numbers close to the surface of the ground, and are moving upwards. The indications are strong that an unusually large swarm will appear in a short time. Very extensive apple orchards were planted by capitalists this spring, and a large eruption of locusts will almost certainly kill them.

Professor Reilly's prediction was to the effect that the country would soon be visited by two great broods of locusts, of the seventeen and thirteen-year varities, and that this is the first time in 221 years that they have appeared in conjunction. They will not prove greatly destructive, and the injury they will inflict will probably be confined to fruit trees. The visitation, he said, would be prolonged until late in July.

### Sam Patch.

Henry B. Stanton, in his recently published volume of recollections, says: I must dispose of one or two little things in Rochester without recollecting precisely the year in which they occurred. Sam Patch, the famous jumper and diver came there in the fall, we will say, of 1818, and proposed to leap from the falls in the heart of the village. On the day fixed Sam appeared. The banks of the river as far as the eye could reach were lined with spectators. He was dressed in a suit of white, and I will state for the benefit of other fools of the same class that before he leaped he placed his hands firmly on his loins, then sprang from the shelving rock, and went down straight as an arrow. He came up feet foremost, and swam ashore amid the shouts of thousands. A few days later he proposed another leap again. He erected a scaffold twenty-five feet high on the brink of the falls, making the descent 125 feet. On the day named another immense throng assembled. Mr. Weed and I happened to meet at the foot of the scaffold. Patch came dressed as before, and, apparently a little under the influence of liquor. As he ascended the scaffold Mr. Weed left, but I remained. As Patch went down his arms were all in a whirl, and he struck the water with a stunning splash. The crowd waited for hours. He did not rise. The next spring the mangled remains of the poor wretch were found at the foot of the falls at Carthage, four miles below.

### Shot by an Unknown.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF GEO. BICKERT—REFUSING TO EXPLAIN.

Three months ago George Bickert, a German, who came to this country in 1884, located at Lavelle, Schuylkill county, boarding with Mrs. David Stringer a widow. Their relations soon became intimate and a month ago it was reported that they had been married. It was known that Bickert had left a wife and three children in Germany. One night a strange woman was seen to enter the house where he lived and soon after two shots were heard. Neighbors entered and Mrs. Stringer, who was at the village store, came with them. Bickert was found seated in a chair with blood spurting from a wound near the left nipple and another under the left arm. In front of him, on the floor, lay a pistol with two chambers empty. The unknown woman had evidently retired by the back door and escaped during the excitement.

Bickert was conscious and was pressed for an explanation. He declined to make any statement and in a few moments swooned from loss of blood. During the night he died. An officer was put on the case and his theory is that the German wife was written to by some person in Lavelle, who discovered his address, and that she came here prepared to kill and was aided by a confederate.

### Robbing a Millionaire.

A bold robbery was committed at the residence of Charles Ray, the millionaire, on Prospect avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., last week. An experienced cracksman visited the house, cut all the telephone, telegraph, and burglar alarm wires, and then cut his way through the rear door. All the family plate was in the vault, and could not be reached. After searching the lower part of the house the masked robber visited the servants' quarters above, and awakened two girls who were in the room. He held a revolver at their heads, and made them go down stairs and call Mrs. Ray, telling her they were sick. When Mrs. Ray opened the door the burglar told her if she uttered a word he would blow her brains out. She was ordered to call her husband, and did so. The burglar made the women stand in line, under the penalty of death if they moved.

When Mr. Ray came down he was ordered to get all cash and jewelry, which he did, the burglar covering him with a revolver. Jewelry and money amounting to nearly $1,000 was handed the robber, which he pocketed, and then made Mr. Ray escort him to the front door and let him out. Mr. Ray afterward raised an alarm, but the thief had taken the 3 o'clock train for Chicago and escaped.

While Mr. Ray was going through his pockets to get his watch, jewelry, and money a little daughter who was sleeping in the same room quietly left her bed, gathered her own jewelry from an escritoire, and, returning to her bed, placed it under her pillow. This was the only jewelry in the house not locked up that escaped. It is said that the loss is much heavier than reported. Mr. Ray is well known in Chicago, where he has a branch commission house. His residence is "burglar proof," and the finest in Milwaukee.

## MARRIAGES.

OHL—YOCUM.—On May 5, 1885, by Rev. S. Mitchell, S. Howard Ohl, of Buckhorn and Mary M. Yocum of Bloomsburg.

COLE—CAMPBELL.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Muncy, May 16, 1885, by Rev. T. S. Faus, Mr. Howard S. Cole, of Derr's, Columbia county, Pa., to Miss Ida Campbell, of Lairdsville, Lycoming county, Pa.

## DEATHS.

DEWITT.—In Orangeville, on the 16th inst., of diphtheria, Harold Conner DeWitt, aged 3 years, 2 months and 15 days.

FLECKENSTINE.—In Orangeville, on the 11th inst, Joseph Conner Fleckenstine, aged 2 years, 1 month and 2 days.

SNYDER.—In Plymouth, Pa., April 27, 1885, Miss Carrie E., daughter of Frank R. and Lucy E. Snyder, aged 19 years, 7 months and 11 days. A victim of the Plymouth epidemic.

Also, on Wednesday night, May 6th, Emanuel, son of same, aged about 21 years of same disease.

## CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MILLER,

OF CENTRE.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. M. KUNKEL,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL SMITH,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

H. C. KELCHNER,

OF SCOTT.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.


ROYAL

ROYAL GRIND

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A pure cream of tartar powder. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y.

aug 14-1 y.

Memoirs of U. S. GRANT

His own account of an eventful life, including the thrilling scenes of the greatest military struggle of modern times. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

may 15-4w d

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.


### ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned executors of John Kelchner, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, June 13th. 1885,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain plantation, tract or piece of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a pine tree in line of land formerly belonging to William Sloan and now to Martha Sigfried, thence by land now or late of John Hill, south thirty-two degrees east one hundred and ninety-five perches and eight-tenths to a stone, thence by lands of Sarah Conner and estate of John Conner, Jr., dec'd, south sixty-three degrees west, ninety-five perches to a stone; thence by lands of Henry C. Barton and wife north thirty-two degrees west, one hundred and eighty-nine perches and five-tenths to a pine knot, thence by land of Martha Sigfried north fifty-nine degrees east, ninety-four perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and twenty-six perches be the same more or less all in a high state of cultivation, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed and all the necessary outbuildings. A large apple orchard and a well of good water at the door.

ALSO

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day on the premises in Scott township, county and state aforesaid, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in Scott township, Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining lands of Aaron Boone and Peter Hagenbuch on the north, lands of James Lake and Alfred Mood on the west, the north branch of the Susquehanna River on the south, and lands of Aaron Boone, G. W. Creveling & Co., J. R. Faus, Ruckel & Creveling, and others on the east, containing ninety acres, more or less with the appurtenances all in fine cultivation, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, large frame barn, wagon shed and outbuildings. A large apple orchard on the premises and a good well of water at the door. This tract to be sold subject to the dower of $3000 in favor of Eli Creveling's widow and heirs.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi and deed to be delivered to the purchaser at his expense on payment of the whole of the purchase money. Possession to be delivered April 1, 1886. No straw to be removed from the premises. The purchaser to have the landlord's share of the winter grain sown this fall. All the grain and crops now in the ground are reserved.

H. C. KELCHNER,
E. L. KELCHNER,
GEO. W. KELCHNER, } Executors.

may 22-tf


EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants A PERFECT FOLDING CANOPY TOP. Folds up like an umbrella. Weighs less than 12 lbs. Can be taken off or put on in 2 minutes. Made in sizes to fit business wagons, pleasure wagons and buggies. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. State where you saw this. D. G. BEERS & CO., Patentees and Manufrs. Sandy Hook, Conn.

may 15-4w r


PRICE LIST OF

## ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Slate | $3.00 to $4.00 |
| No. 1 Rib Slate | 3.00 to 3.25 |
| Seconds | 3.00 |
| No. 2 Rib Slate | 2.50 |

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa

may 22-1y

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A FEW GOOD MEN to canvass for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, &c. No Experience Required. Liberal Wages Address H. J. BOWDEN & CO., Brighton, N. Y.

may 22-2w d

## MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $.95 1 05 |
| Rye " " | 60 |
| Corn " " | 50 |
| Oats " " | 40 |
| Flour per barrel | 5 & 5 25 |
| Cloverseed | 8 00 |
| Butter | 22 |
| Eggs | 13 |
| Tallow | 06 |
| Potatoes new | 40 |
| Dried Appics | 04 |
| Hams | 14 |
| Sides and shoulders | 9 |
| Chickens | 10 |
| Turkeys | 12 |
| Lard per pound | 10 |
| Hay per ton | 16 00 |
| Beeswax | 25 |
| Hides per lb | 5 to 7 |
| Veal skins per lb | 08 |
| Wool per lb | 35 |

## Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 14 @ 14.75 Red middlings 15 @ 16.50

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.50 @ 3.87; Penn'a family, 4.00 @ 4.25 Ohio clear, 4.50 @ 5.00; winter patent 5.37 @ 6.00.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.12.

CORN.—54 @ 56.

OATS.—No. 2 white @ 41 No. 3, 45

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 22. fair to good Western and New York, 20. @ 21.; medium Western and New York, 16. @ 18. Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 11. @ 13. Oat straw 11.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 26 @ 30 Western extra 17.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 13, mixed lots 13½ @ 14, roosters old 8 @ 7.

Intelligent SOLICITORS WANTED for the

ALL KIND OF JOB PRINTING ON SHORT NOTICE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate!

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of D. W. Walter, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises,

Thursday, June 11th 1885,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described valuable property, to-wit: The

## HOUSE AND LOT

situate on Mill street in the town of Catawissa, county and state aforesaid, formerly occupied by said decedent; bounded on the east by lands of H. J. Reeder, on the west by lands of T. E. Harder, on the north by lands of H. J. Reeder and on the south by said Mill street. The house is a two-story frame building in good repair, with all necessary outbuildings. The lot is of good size, containing fruit trees and a good well of water.

Terms made known on day of sale by

MATILDA WALTER,

W. H. Rhawn, Att'y, Admrx.

Catawissa, May 19, 1885—3-ts.

### ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK H. KAMBECK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Frederick H. Kambeck, late of Jackson township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administratrix without delay.

CATHERINE KAMBECK,
Administratrix.

Apr 24 6w Derr's P. O.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES BARTON, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Barton, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ELI BARTON, Bloomsburg, } Administrators.
JOHN G. QUICK, Rupert, }

may 1-6w


TEA AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 Pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $30. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 30 Front street, New York City.

may 15-1y CLUB ORDERS


### ANNUAL REPORT,

OF

CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP AND CENTRALIA BOROUGH POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SECOND

Monday, April 13th, 1885.

Annual meeting of Auditors of Conyngham township and Centralia Borough on Tuesday, April 28 1885, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Poor district of said township and borough for the year ending April 13th 1885.

Auditors present on the part of Centralia Borough James Barrett, R. L. Curran and Geo. W. Davis, on the part of the township of Conyngham Andrew Kane, Michael Monaghan and James O'Brien. On motion James Barrett was elected president and Jno. P. Hannon, secretary of the Board. On motion the pay of directors was fixed at the rate of 3 and 25-100 dollars per day.

David Walsh in account with the above district for the year ending April 14, 1884.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To balance per auditor's settlement | 61 50 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By reduction made in valuation of D. F. Curry by com's. $20. @ 6 mills | 1 20 |
| By balance credited on order No. 10 dated April 29, 1885 in favor of David Walsh | 60 30 |
| | $61 50 |

C. G. Murphy Treasurer and Collector in account with Conyngham township and Centralia Borough Poor District, Special tax for the year ending April 13, 1885.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amt. of duplicate, borough | 157 05 | |
| " " " township | 2476 39 | |
| | $2633 44 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount of borough exonerations | 80 | |
| " " " error | 08 | |
| " " " twp. exonerations | 1 33 | |
| " " " bor. returns to com's | 96 | |
| " " " twp. returns " " | 98 63 | |
| " com. on $2531.64 @ 5 per cent | 126 58 | |
| " " " $48.01 @ 2 per cent | 48 10 | |
| " Proth's. receipts as follows viz: | | |
| Sept. 13, 1884, | $18 0.00 | |
| Nov. 11, " | 75.38 | |
| Dec. 8, " | 96.73 | |
| March 23, 1885, check to the Danville asylum | 500.00 | |
| | $2461.96 | $2738 44 |
| Amt. overpaid by treasurer | 105 00 | |
| By 2 per cent on $105 com | 2 10 | |
| Balance due C. G. Murphy | $107 10 | |
| This amt. is settled by a certificate given this 28th day of April 1885 | 107 20 | |

C. G. Murphy collector and treasurer in account with Conyngham township and Centralia borough poor district, poor tax for the year ending April 13, 1885.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amt. of borough duplicate | 783 25 | |
| " " " twp. " | 4953 79 | |
| | $5738 04 | |
| " " rec'd. from Co. Com. unseated land | 466 39 | |
| | $6204 43 | |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amt. of exonerations for bor | 4 00 | |
| " " " twp | 2 65 | |
| " " returned to Com's. bor | 4 80 | |
| " " " twp | 197 15 | |
| " com. on $5529.04 @ 5 per cent | 276 47 | |
| " " " 5719.36 @ 2 per cent | 114 38 | |
| | $599 45 | |
| | $5604 98 | |

CR.

By orders redeemed as follows, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No 25 Oct. 27, '77, Michael Sullivan | 49 65 | |
| " 111 Jan. 6 '82, Adam Waldner 393.15 x 78.78 int | 472 48 | |
| " 54 Dec. 1, '83, L. A. Riley & Co. p. h. ac | 128 84 | |
| " 55 " " " C. G. Murphy p. h. ac | 34 59 | |
| " 57 " " " Sam'l. Keller, salary | 100 00 | |
| " 58 Jan 5, '84 Sam'l. Reinbold mending shoes | 18 6 | |
| " 61 Feb. 2, '84, L. A. Riley & Co. coal ac | 54 02 | |
| " 65 " 2, '84, Henry Beaver blacksm'th | 9 84 | |
| " 69 " 8, '84, Jno. P. Hannon, costs of Bradley | 7 50 | |
| " 73 Mch. 25, '84, Dan'l. Curry, horse hire | 36 75 | |
| " 75 Mch. 26, '84, Henry Moser O. D. R | 45

# The Columbian.

## BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

**Correct Railroad Time Table.**

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6:36 a. m. | 11:49 a. m. |
| 3:42 p. m. | 6:18 p. m. |

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7:05 a. m. | 8:28 a. m. |
| 2:10 p. m. | 11:52 a. m. |
| 6:36 p. m. | 4:40 p. m. |

The 9.50 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:30, reaching Philadelphia at 6.05 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 10:52 a. m. | 12:08 p. m. |
| 6:57 p. m. | 4:18 p. m. |


### Public Sales.

The administrators of James Barton, deceased, will sell personal property on the farm of decedent in Montour township on Friday, May 29th, at one o'clock p. m.

The executors of John Kelchner, dec'd, will sell real estate in Centre township on Saturday, June 13th, at 10 a. m. Also real estate in Scott township at 2 p. m. of same day. See advertisement.

The administrators of T. J. Hutchison, deceased, will sell personal property on the premises in Fishingcreek township on Friday, May 29th at one o'clock p. m.

The administratix of D. W. Walter, deceased, will sell real estate in Catawissa township on Thursday, June 11th at 10 o'clock a. m. See advertisement.

### Personal.

Dr. G. P. Waller is home from the west.

Mrs. G. A. McKelvy is visiting her parents here.

Elmer E. Person is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. F. Zarr.

G. E. Myers has returned from his western trip.

B. F. Savage of Jackson was in town on Wednesday.

J. K. Bittenbender and family have been spending several days in Fishingcreek township, on pleasure and business.

Marshall Silverthorn of Denver, Colorado is visiting friends here. He was a resident of this town many years ago.

Alex Warn, Lairdsville, spent Tuesday in town.

Samuel Neyhard started for Bernice on Monday. Will spend the week there.

Geo. A. McKelvy took a flying trip to Chicago last week. A little son of H. W. McKelvy returned with him.

Dr. J. K. Robbins, one of Catawissa's oldest and most reliable physicians, was a welcome visitor to our office last week.

J. F. McHenry and Moses McHenry of Stillwater were in the city last week buying new goods for their stores.

Next Sunday is Whitsunday.

Lumbermen look for a June flood.

The Columbia county fair will be held on October 14, 15, 16, and 17.

Fire in the woods on the river hill last week made a pretty sight at night.

New canvas awnings decorate the front windows of the Exchange Hotel.

Reitz keeps fresh fish, vegetables and fruits at his meat market.

Moyer Bros. bought a new team of gray horses on Monday.

M. C. Sloan has connected his premises with the sewer.

James Warr had his family increased by one, one day last week. It is a boy.

Miss Mary Boyer has had a portico placed in front of her house on West Street.

Peter Gross has built a handsome porch to his house on Main Street.

Miss Blanche Billmeyer will give a large and fashionable party to her young friends, at the Central Hotel this Friday evening.

FOR SALE.—A jump seat buggy and spring wagon in good condition—cheap. Apply to SAMUEL KNORR, Bloomsburg.

Arthur Bloom of Danville will assist Postmaster Clark. He has had experience in the business.

A slight fire broke out a few days ago, at the residence of Elwood Heacock. It was stopped before doing much damage.

For prices of roofing slate consult the advertisement of J. L. Hull, which appears elsewhere.

Three Italians with two violins and a harp made some excellent music on the street on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lewis' Pure White Lead and Campbell & Thayer's Pure Linseed Oil for sale by H. S. Reay of Rupert, Pa. may 8 4t

A. Rickets Esq., of Wilkes-Barre will deliver the address on Decoration Day in this town.

The bodies of all the victims of the Raven Run mine disaster, except one, have been recovered.

J. C. Menagh has retired from the firm of C. E. Savage & Co., and gone to Mt. Carmel to engage in business. Mr. Savage will conduct the jewelry store here.

The few people who did not go to Danville to see Barnum's show last week Tuesday, took a run up to Wilkesbarre on Thursday.

C. E. Savage & Co., have hung out their sign again, after having it newly painted and gilded. All work in their line is promptly attended to.

J. P. Woodring, the harness-maker in Shive's block, fills all orders in his line promptly and reasonably. He is a good workman.

Peter Sterner, a brother of John S. Sterner, died on Tuesday morning at the residence of G. W. Sterner. He was in poor health but his death was unexpected.

The street Commissioner has suspended work on the highways on account of the council not being able to agree upon a tax rate.

W. C. Richart carries a full line of groceries at his store on Iron street near Third. He is also extensively engaged in buying and shipping grain and potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fornwald celebrated their silver wedding last Friday. There were about fifty guests present, who had been summoned by handsome invitations. Rev. Bridenbach made a few remarks, and remarried the host and hostess. There was an abundance of excellent things provided for the inner man, and all present enjoyed themselves greatly. May they live to celebrate their golden wedding!

The 16th Annual Convention of the Columbia County Sunday School Association will meet in the M. E. Church at Espy on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th of May.

Webb's Ice Cream saloon has been removed to the store room of N. J. Hendershott on Main street and will open Saturday night. After that it will be open every day after four o'clock, during the season.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's P. E. Church last Monday evening, Judge Elwell, E. R. Drinker and W. M. Monroe were elected deputies to the diocesan convention to be held at Reading next month.

Peter Jones has severed his connection with Lockard's car shops, and is now engaged at his old occupation, that of building and carpenter work. He is a skillful mechanic, and those having building to do, will do well to consult him.

Deputy Prothonotary Quick has been disabled for a couple of weeks by a boil on his right hand. Coming while court was in session it was especially inconvenient, as it prevented him from writing at a time when there was much to be done.

Geo. A. Clark has filed his bond in the Post Office department, with Col. J. G. Freeze and David Lowenberg as sureties. He has ordered a set of Yale lock boxes, and is putting the McKinney store room in shape for their reception.

Three more names are announced as candidates for sheriff. William Miller of Centre was a candidate six years ago and made a good one. E. M. Kunkle, of Fishingcreek has not been in the field before. Henry Kelchner was a candidate for the office six years ago. They are all good men.

Charles Coleman has rented the Mountain hotel, one mile above the old Hess stand, near the head waters of Big Fishingcreek, and is prepared to accommodate travellers and fishermen, and boarders on reasonable terms. His address is Central, Columbia county, Pa. May 22-4w

Hoover, the train dispatcher near Wilkesbarre, who last Saturday gave the right of way to two trains moving in opposite directions on a single track at the same time, has discovered that he was railroading on wrong principles, and has fled to avoid the consequences of having been the cause of the death of an engineer and a fireman.

As appears by the council proceedings there is a dead-lock on the question of tax rate. There was a vote taken on 12 mills, 15 mills, 9 mills and 10 mills, but no rate was agreed upon. The necessities of the town demand a pretty high rate, and as the indebtedness must be paid some time, a sufficient tax should be laid to keep down the floating debt at least. There is no economy in making a low tax, and then issuing bonds at the end of the year to cover the increased indebtedness.

The situation at Plymouth is not encouraging. The deaths still continue, and a number of new cases have been reported. A hospital has been established, and additions are being made to it. Several Philadelphia physicians have visited the place, and a post mortem examination has proven that the disease is true typhoid. Subscriptions are still being taken, and it is likely that the people there will need all the pecuniary aid that they can get. It is feared that the warm weather may cause a further spread of the disease.

Speak kindly in the morning it will lighten all the cares of the day, turn sorrow into gladness, make household, professional and other affairs move smoothly, giving peace to the one who thus speaks and grateful joy to the one who hears. Speak kindly at the evening hour, for it may be that before the dawn of another day some tender loved one may finish his or her span of life for this world, and then it will be too late to recall an unkind word, or even to seek forgiveness for an injury inflicted upon the heart of a loved friend departed.—*Presbyterian Observer.*

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons visited this town last Friday, arriving on a special car in the afternoon. The party consisted of E. Coppee Mitchell, Clifford P. MacCulla, Thomas R. Patton, Michael Nesbit, Richard Vaux, Conrad B. Day, Geo. W. Wood, Michael Arnold, J. Wesley Supplee and William A. Sinn of Philadelphia, J. Simpson Africa of Huntingdon, Christopher Little, of Pottsville, and Joseph Eichbaum, of Pittsburg. They attended a meeting of the lodge in the evening, and left here the next morning for Wilkes-Barre.

It is a matter often published, but not generally understood by the public, that a newspaper sent to any address and taken out of the office by the person named, or any one for him, renders him liable for the price of the paper, even if he never ordered it to be sent. The only safe way, where a paper is sent without orders, is to decline to take it from the office, and direct the post master to notify the publisher that the paper is not lifted. When one has been taking a paper, however, it cannot be stopped in this way until all arrearages are paid.

The impropriety of trying law cases by public gossip, instead of remitting them to the legally constituted courts, was recently illustrated in Lycoming county. A man named Huggler was committed for cruel treatment to a child, and at the time public sentiment was so strongly against him that there was great fear of the administration of bodily injury through lynching. At the recent trial the charge was proven maliciously false, the case abandoned by the district attorney and the jury charged by the Court to return a verdict of not guilty, which they did without leaving the box. It would be better if public sentiment in all cases were tempered to await the impartial evidence of the truth as elicited through lawful methods.

### Jerseytown.

The farmers are busily engaged planting corn.

A great many went to see Barnum.

Harris' new gun is creating considerable excitement among the boys.

Mr. E. F. Welliver is in Cambria county travelling in the interests of a carriage manufactory.

Mr. C. H. Fruit is at Millville.

Mr. E. W. McCollum made a flying visit to Williamsport on Saturday.

Mr. Elmer McBride of White Hall was in town Saturday.

Miss Annie Savidge of Benton was with friends over Sunday.

Our new post master, Mr. Gingles, is filling the position very acceptably.

Kreamer & Son are now prepared to accommodate their customers with new spring goods. Mr. Kreamer returned from the city last week.

Sunday School convention Saturday next. A number of prominent men will be here and take part in the exercises. Among those expected are Rev's. S. R. Bridenbauch, T. H. Tubbs, B. Hughes and D. S. Baumgardner; also, Prof. Nootling of the Bloomsburg Normal School, and B. F. Zarr, Esq., of Bloomsburg. A lively time is expected.

### How He Got Rid of the Sparrows.

A gentleman in a neighboring town was greatly annoyed by a colony of sparrows that had taken up their quarters in a mass of ivy covering one side of his house, got rid of them by a novel expedient. He one day purchased half a pound of red pepper and, going up to the third story, opened the windows and sifted the pepper down through the ivy. The alarm of the sparrows was evinced by the haste with which they left their hiding places. Every bird took its departure, and his premises are now clear of them.

### A New Revenue Collector.

The President has appointed Charles B. Staples collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth Pennsylvania District, to succeed Edward H. Chase, suspended. Mr. Staples' appointment was secured through Representative Storm's influence. The appointee is a lawyer by profession and a resident of Wilkes-Barre. The collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth District is located at Wilkes-Barre. The district includes the counties of Clinton, Centre, Lycoming, Tioga, Northumberland, Potter, Union Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Pike, Northampton, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Wayne. The salary of the office is $3125 a year.

### No More Use for Barbers.

A number of Philadelphia capitalists have been induced by an inventor named Kennedy, who claims to have discovered a chemical compound which will remove hair from the face, to embark into a corporation for the manufacture and sale of the article. Articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office of Camden by Oren S. Manly, William L. Sharpe, Wm. M. Burke, and S. Ridgway Kennedy. The capital stock is placed at $200,000; par value, $100. The inventor is confident that a general use of this "every man his own barber" will save two weeks per annum in every man's time who is a victim of the waits of the barber-shop.

### Meeting of German Baptist Brethren at Mexico, Pa.

The annual meeing of the German Baptist Brethren will be held at Mexico, Pa., commencing May 22, 1885. Mexico is a pretty little town in the picturesque valley of the Juniata, directly on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, forty-four miles west of Harrisburg, and apart from the interest attaching to the meeting will prove a pleasant place for a spring excursion.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from May 15th to 29th inclusive excursion tickets to Mexico from all principal stations of its system, good for thirty days from date of sale, at two cents per mile.

### The Old Dodge in a New Dress.

Individuals are victimizing persons, mostly farmers in different parts of the state, by the old dodge of getting them to unwittingly sign a note, which turns up later. A very sleek individual calls and says he is the representative of a firm who is getting business statistics in Pennsylvania, and that he is assigned to this part of the state. He then puts down the name, place of residence, and gets different quality and kind of material, &c. The statement is read, and the sleek young man asks the individual to sign the report, which will be sent to Chicago, and when the book is out he will get a copy. The party signs, and the young man departs. In a short time the victim is notified to come and pay a negotiable note left in the bank for collection.

### To Whom it May Concern.

All persons are hereby notified that any persons buying Conyngham Township Orders will purchase the same subject to any equities that may exist as to the taxpayers.

That the Taxpayers Association are willing to make all roads, keep in repair all roads and bridges free of expense to individual taxpayers for the year 1885, and subject to the direction of the Supervisors of said township and as there is no legal tax levied for the year, and all legitimate expenses of the Road Department are being paid, there is no necessity for any orders being issued.

All orders require the signatures of both Supervisors, of the Township Clerk and should bear the seal of the township.

The above notice is being given so that all persons can govern themselves accordingly. S. M. RILEY,

Agent for Taxpayer's Association

Ashland, Pa., May 12, '85.tf.

### Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting of Town Council met at 8 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 13th.

After reading the minutes, Mr. A. Sollender appeared and stated that the bridge across Snyder brook should be arched, and that it would be as economical to make it as to be continually repairing it, that the hiring of a mason, and the making of the bridge would not cost more than $25.

C. W. Miller presented a petition of property owners on Centre, Iron and Fifth Sts. with reference to laying sewer pipe on the same. The President, Messrs. Sharpless and Rosenstock are appointed a committee to inquire into the above matter and to report at the next meeting.

J. K. Lockard appeared and stated that his firm was notified by the Commissioner of Highways to have a pavement laid in front of their shops, but that it would be very expensive to comply on account of the heavy hauling done there, and that the pavement as it is, which is composed of cinders and spalls, will do as well as a stone one.

The Council decided that they would expect Messrs. Lockard to comply with the notice given by Commissioner of Highways.

Building permits were granted to J. L. Moyer and to G. W. Correll, a trustee of the Farmers' Produce Exchange.

Tax rates were next taken up. Sharpless and Moyer moved that a vote be taken on the 12 mill rate. Ayes, Sharpless, Moyer and Rupert, 3 votes. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling and Hagenbuch, 4 votes. Lost.

Sharpless and Moyer moved that a vote be taken on the 15 mill rate. Ayes, Sharpless, Moyer and Rupert, 3 votes. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling and Hagenbuch, 4 votes. Lost.

On motion of Sterling and Sterner a vote was taken on the 9 mill rate. Ayes, Rosenstock, Sterner and Sterling, 3 votes. Nays, Hagenbuch, Sharpless, Moyer and Rupert, 4 votes. Lost.

Hagenbuch and Sharpless moved they vote on the 10 mill rate. Ayes, Hagenbuch, 1 vote. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling Moyer, Sharpless and Rupert, 6 votes. Lost.

Sterner and Sterling moved they vote on the 8 mill rate. Ayes, Sterner and Sterling, two votes. Nays, Rosenstock, Hagenbuch, Moyer Sharpless and Rupert, 5 votes. Lost.

Propositions for tax rate to be voted upon at next meeting are as follows. Sharpless proposes an eleven mill rate as a compromise, Sterling 9, Hagenbuch 10, Moyer 12.

On motion adjourned to meet next Friday evening, May 22nd at 7½ o'clock P. M.

### Only a Farmer's Daughter.

A FLATTERING TESTIMONIL A

A LADY'S SKILL AS A RIDER RECEIVES ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

At the beginning of the third act of "Only a Farmer's Daughter" at the Griswold Opera House last evening the audience was treated to a very pretty scene 'not down on the bills." It came in the shape of an elegant basket of flowers presented to Miss Lillian Lewis by the Trotting Association of London, Ont. The circumstances leading up to the event are quite romantic. It seems that while the company was in the provinces recently Miss Lewis, who is a skillful horsewoman, attended the races of the trotting association. During the afternoon a lady rider was thrown and hurt. Miss Lewis promptly volunteered to take her place, and although her friends objected she gained her point and won the race, enabling the association to gain a trophy which but for her act would have been lost to them. As soon as possible after her departure the flowers were prepared at great expense and sent here to her as a testimonial of her bravery and daring. The gift was a genuine surprise, but was received with a pardonable pride.—*Troy (N. Y.) Daily Times.*

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Thursday, May 28th.

### The Snyder Monument.

DEDICATION TO TAKE PLACE MAY 27th.

The monument erected to the memory of Gov. Snyder at Selinsgrove will be dedicated on the 27th inst. The ceremony in the cemetery will begin promptly at half past 1 o'clock, p. m., and will consist as follows:

Music by band; prayer by Rev. J. Max Hartz, Moravian minister of Lancaster; unveiling of the monument by Miss Mary Lillian Snyder, great grand daughter of the governor, and daughter of Major Simon Snyder, Fifth U. S. I.; transferring the monument to the custody of this community by Governor R. E. Pattison; accepting the charge on behalf of the committee by A. W. Potter, esq.; music by band; oration by ex-Governor A. G. Curtin; addresses by General Cameron, S. P. Wolverton and others; music.

General Simon Cameron, Governor Pattison, Secretary of State Stenger and Secretary of Internal Affairs J. Simpson Africa, of the monument commission, and both branches of the legislature will be present.

The parade, participated in by the Twelfth regiment of national guards, G. A. R. posts, fire department, citizens, &c., will be held in the forenoon.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the Pennsylvania railroad from Altoona, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Shamokin and intermediate points. Day tickets will be issued along the line of the Reading railroad.

### A Wife's Right to Hold Property against Her Husband's Creditors.

Chief Justice Mercur, of the Supreme Court, has handed down an opinion in the case of Sober vs. Standart, which came up on a writ of error to the judgment of the Common Pleas of Northumberland County. The facts of the case were briefly as follows: On August 6, 1879, judgment was entered against Isaac J. Sober in favor of Charles Standart for $282.90. There were several judgments ahead of Standart's, including one entered against Sober in favor of his wife, Abigail Sober. In 1878 Sober's farm was sold under a judgment prior to both that of Mrs. Sober and that of Standart. The farm was bought in by the prior judgment creditors, and was sold to Mrs. Sober for a nominal consideration of $2000. The whole purchase money was secured by a mortgage signed by Mr. and Mrs. Sober. Standart immediately levied upon the wheat, hay and potatoes upon the farm, as the property of Mr. Sober. The latter's wife claimed that these products were hers, and pointed to the sale. Judge Rockafellar, of the lower court, however, held that the sale was void as against creditors.

The decision is endorsed by the Chief Justice's opinion. He holds that the true intent of the act of 1848 is to preserve to a wife and to protect her in the use and enjoyment of her bona fide separate estate; but not to enable her to defraud the creditors of her husband. In the present case the wife had no separate estate on which a credit could be based. The purchase was solely on the personal credit of herself and her husband, and it cannot be sustained. The judgment is affirmed.

### Slabtown.

Farmers are busily engaged planting their corn and potatoes.

Vegetation is springing forth beautifully the last two or three days.

M. E. Conference at Trinity church last Saturday and Sunday.

The newly commissioned justice, Squire Yeager, dropped in to see us one day recently.

Rev. H. S. Gable of (Richmond) Philadelphia, formerly of this place preached in Free Will U. B. church Ascension Day.

Extensive forest fires have been raging on the mountain north and east of here during last week.

Church at Free Will last Sunday evening; hereafter every alternate Sunday evening instead of afternoon.

As a floriculturist we believe Mrs. Wellington Yeager surpasses any in our village as some very beautiful specimens of flowers in their window will prove.

There are three Sunday school in this near vicinity now; the M. E. in Slabtown church, the Lutheran and Reformed in East Slabtown school house and the Union in Johnson school house and all pretty well attended.

The band of this place were to Newlin, or Kerntown, Saturday evening a week, visiting and practising with the band of that place. The boys report a good time with lots of fair maidens present.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 11th inst at the U. B. parsonage in this place by the Rev. T. W. Herrold, Miss Tillie Gable, of Roaringcreek township, to Wm. Murray, of Catawissa township. May they ever pull well in double harness.

The Roaringville band will start the picnic and festival ball rolling Saturday, May 30th, by having a pleasant time in the grove opposite the Quaker meeting house near here. The Catawissa cornet band have been engaged. All are invited and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

Two females, young misses, one evening last week, the one arrayed in male attire, called at the Rev's with the request to be united in holy wedlock; being not very distant neighbors the Reverend gentleman was not long in recognizing them after which the ruse terminated with a good laugh all around. One of the same persons wore "green specs" on the street one evening last week. We are inclined to believe, however, her optics were not at fault at all.

Two little sons of J. W. Chamberlain of Plymouth have been stopping with relatives here for several weeks. Two other sons at home have been suffering from the epidemic.

### Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association was held in the Opera House, Bloomsburg, on Saturday, May 16th at 2 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Freas Fowler, President of the Association, and the names of Chandlee Eves and Geo. E. Elwell were proposed for temporary chairman. Mr. Elwell declined, and Mr. Eves was unanimously elected. On motion H. V White and Arthur Creasy were elected secretaries, and F. B. Hartman was appointed reading clerk by the chair. The roll of members was then called. There are 186 members, of whom 123 answered to their names. The minutes of last year were read. Mr. S. J. Conner moved that the officers explain how they received salaries amounting to $625. As no one volunteered to explain, Mr. Elwell moved that a committee of three be appointed by the society to confer with the officers to ascertain the amount of salaries. Carried. W. M. Monroe, S. J. Conner and A. Smith were appointed. The salaries of officers were then fixed as follows: President, $50.00; Secretary, $100.00; Treasurer, $75.00.

Election of officers being next in order J. H. Maize, Esq., nominated M. G. Hughes for President; Caleb Barton and Freas Fowler were also nominated. Dr. Reber and Arthur Creasy were appointed tellers. The list of members was called and each one came forward and cast his ballot. While the tellers were counting the vote for President the following nominations were made:

Vice Presidents, Sam'l Hidlay, W. L. Freas, John Gordon, Wm. Fisher, Michael Vance; Secretary, H. V. White; Treasurer, J. C. Brown; Librarian, Thomas Webb, William Kramer; Executive Committee, Baltis Sterling, John S. Mensch, Jerre Kostenbauder.

The tellers announced the result of the vote for President; Freas Fowler 67, Caleb Barton 22, M. G. Hughes, 22. Mr. Fowler was declared elected.

There being no opposition for the offices of Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee, on motion Mr. Creasy was authorized to cast the ballot of the association, and H. V. White was declared elected secretary, J. C. Brown treasurer, and Baltis Sterling, John S. Mensch and Jerre Kostenbauder executive committee. The annual conundrum as to who was entitled to vote was brought up as usual, and after some discussion was ruled out of order there being no motion before the house. Ballots for Vice Presidents and Librarian were then taken, with the following result:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. L. Sands, | 83 | Samuel Hidlay, | 20 |
| Samuel Camp, | 91 | W. L. Freas, | 11 |
| William Shaffer, | 86 | John Gordon, | 20 |
| J. M. Dewitt, | 92 | William Fisher, | 15 |
| Michael Vance, | 21 | | |

Camp, Dewitt, Shaffer and Sands were declared elected.

For Librarian Thomas Webb received 68 votes, William Kreamer 40, and Webb was declared elected.

Geo. E. Elwell then read the report of the committee on Charter, and the sections were adopted *seriatim*. Mr. Elwell was authorized to represent the Society, and take such steps as are necessary to have the amended charter acted upon by the court.

The report of the committee as adopted is as follows:

1. That Article 3, which now reads as follows: "The Association shall consist of such persons as shall signify their wish to become members, and shall pay to the Treasurer or some other properly authorized person or officer of the Association, not less than one dollar, and annually thereafter a like sum of one dollar," shall be changed so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3—MEMBERS.

SEC. 1. The Association shall consist of such persons as shall signify their wish to become members, and shall pay to the Treasurer or some other properly authorized person or officer of the Association, an initiation fee of one dollar, or more as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The initiation fee of new members shall be paid on or before December 1st to entitle such member to vote at the annual election following.

SEC. 3. Whenever a member shall appear by the books of the Treasurer to have paid ten dollars in annual dues, he shall become a perpetual member and be thereafter exempt from the payment of annual dues. *Provided*, That said sum of ten dollars may be paid at the option of the member, either all at once, or in any sum annually not less than one dollar until the whole be paid; *And Provided*, Also, that any member who has already paid in the sum of ten dollars as appears on the books of the Treasurer, in annual dues, shall be placed on the list of Perpetual Members.

SEC. 4. Every Perpetual Member shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Association, which certificate shall set forth that said member, having paid the sum of ten dollars in annual dues, has thereby become a Perpetual Member of said Association.

SEC. 5. Certificates of Perpetual Membership may be transferred on the books of the Association, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such transfer, and to issue a new certificate to the person named in the transfer to be endorsed on the old certificate, on payment of the sum of one dollar to the Association.

SEC. 6. No member who is in arrears shall be entitled to a membership ticket for the current year.

That article 8, which now reads as follows: "The Association shall meet annually on the third Saturday of May at the place designated by the Society, i. e. The executive committee, when all officers of the Association shall be elected by ballot, (no person being allowed to vote, except those holding membership tickets) for the ensuing year, and until another election. At least two weeks public notice must be given of these annual meetings, by the executive committee," be changed by the addition of the words "or certificates of Perpetual Membership" immediately after the words in parenthesis "no person being allowed to vote, except those holding membership tickets;" and that the time of the annual meeting be changed from the third Saturday in May to the third Saturday in January.

That article 10 which now reads as follows: "Twelve members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, but no members in arrears shall be entitled to the privileges of the society," be changed so as to read as follows: "Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no member in arrears at the time of the annual meeting shall be entitled to vote.

That Article 11 be changed to Article 12.

That the following be adopted as Article 11 "said Association shall have power to rent, purchase and hold real estate necessary for the purposes of its organization, in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided."

An additional report was also offered by the same committee, and after due consideration was adopted as follows:

Art. V. Sec. 1. Shall be amended by striking out the words "the Treasurer excepted," which are included in parenthesis, so as to make the Sec. read: There shall be an executive committee which shall consist of the officers of the society and three members to be elected by the society, &c. And that the words "examine all accounts" be stricken out of Sec. 2 of the same Art. and the following be added.

SEC. 3. An auditing committee shall be appointed annually by the society, who shall examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary and report on the same at the next meeting.

ART. 7. SALARIES.—The salaries or daily day of all officers shall be fixed annually by the Society.

J. C. Brown gave an explanation as to the amount expended for salaries of officers, which appeared to be satisfactory. On motion the meeting adjourned.

### Buckhorn.

Chas. Shaffer came home with seventy-five eels. To-night (Tuesday) E. J. Ohl, Hugh and Sanford Appleman are trying their luck. We expect to hear a big haul made by them.

Mrs. C. M. Terwilliger is paying her friends of Light Street a visit.

Mrs. Clark Richart of Bloomsburg, is spending a few days with her parents, Reuben Bomboy's.

Last Saturday, while Willets Beagle was harrowing with a young colt, the headpiece of the bridle became unbuckled, which left the bit drop out of the animal's mouth. When Willets ran to catch him by the head he made a short turn in toward the near horse and walked back over the harrow drawing the other horse with him. Fortunately the big clevis pin dropped out and both traces of the near horse became unhooked. Tobie soon freed himself from his mate by breaking the lines, and sped to the barn bridleless with double tree and single-trees tumbling after him, in less time than I write it.

Our mother says she gets boss bread out of the New Process Flour now.

W. C. Richart and Miss Kate Shoemaker of the M. E. School and A. J. Beagle and Miss Charity Stecker of the Luth. School are delegates at the County Convention in Espy, the 26th and 27th inst.

Miss Maggie Shoemaker is now in Shenandoah with her aunt, Maggie Jones.

Taylor Ruckle of Bloom called upon Clark Roat Sunday afternoon.

On the evening of the 16th inst, Mr. Albert Henrie and Miss Addie Hartman, both of this place were joined in wedlock at the M. E. Parsonage by Rev. Tubbs. We wish them happiness and prosperity in this second stage of life.

Miss Lydia Hartman intends stopping with Mrs. James Pursel for the summer.

Next week road-making will begin. Our supervisor will apportion the taxes on Saturday afternoon of next week.

The swallow has come. So has the candidate.

### Obituary

We reprint the following from the Renovo *Evening News* by request.

PURSEL.—On the 15th of March, 1885, at the house of his uncle, Dr. Willits, Williamsport, Pa., Dr. J. E. Pursel, in the 28th year of his age.

We cannot permit the above notice to pass without adding a tribute to one whom we esteemed and loved as a brother. Dr. Pursel had lived and practiced his profession in Renovo about five years, and in that short time he could count his friends by the hundred. Even people who did not employ him as a physician, respected him as a man. He was possessed of every quality which we love most to see in a friend. To a most unselfish nature was added a consideration and thoughtfulness of others that is rarely seen in human nature so strongly developed. To those of us who have watched him develop from a newly-fledged physician to a thorough practitioner thoroughly equipped and ready at any and all times to relieve suffering humanity, thoroughly impressed with and devoted to the duties and responsibilities of his life, retaining still the same happy disposition and genial manners of his early life, he had endeared himself to us in so many ways that now a void is left that never can be filled; but he has left in our hearts a deep and lasting love, and although he has passed beyond the reach of our love and devotion he will still live in our memories until time is no more. Dr. Pursel died a Christian. A visit by the writer to him just the day before he died convinced us that he was ready and willing to die if the good Lord so willed. He was at peace with all the world, and died in the blessed hope of a life hereafter free from care and suffering. He was a close student of human nature and entered into complete sympathy with his patients. He was a born physician. He was upright and honest to a fault in his dealings with his fellow man.

"And yet the good die first,
And if they whose hearts are dry as summer dust, born to the socket."

But he has at last solved the problem of life, and death and immortality, and we all know full well that while

"Cold in the dust the cherished heart may lie,
The soul that warmed it once will never die."

F.

Renovo, May 14, '85.

### Benton.

We had endeavored to solve an enigma for a long time, and not succeeding we partially gave it up, but finally reached a successful and satisfactory conclusion. A little mental detective effort aided us in its consummation. Occasionally an article appeared in the COLUMBIAN of a very high literary order, betraying a superiority in tone and construction, in a mild and convincing manner, and in the spirit of meekness, manifesting a deep and well disciplined intellect, and naturally enough, we desired to know the author of such clear, concise and able productions over the signature of L. J. We even applied to the Editors of the COLUMBIAN in a confidential way, but did not succeed worth a cent. We need make no further inquiry as we now know to a demonstration, and we did not confer with flesh and blood either. Please L. J. let us hear from you more frequently. It will not interfere with your calling. Those articles are fraught with good common sense and useful knowledge that benefit the reading public. We highly appreciate your sentiments.

Some years ago when superintending a Sunday School, we referred questions to be studied during the week and answered on the following Sabbath, particularly by the infant portion of the school, among which was "Who was Zaccheus?" No sooner was the question pronounced than promptly responded to by a bright little boy, who said, "He was a Republican, and was very rich." It was afterwards suggested by one of the teachers that the boy had read the morning papers and got it a little mixed. Usually on such occasions there is not a little suppressed smiling.

Notwithstanding the backwardness of Spring many of our farmers force the season by planting and sowing when the gentle admonition of nature speaks in unmistakable language that nothing is gained by premature haste. At this writing May 14, a few cherry blossoms may be seen, but fruit trees in general, particularly apples are as barren in appearance as though they never intended to yield another crop. And the woods look as dead as in midwinter an! the air is chilly and raw as in March weather. The seasons, with very few exceptions, are always long enough to mature farm crops planted when all nature once becomes animated with the resurrected life of melodious Spring perfumed with the sweet odor of blooming vegetation and fruit-bearing trees. The old withered and frozen leaves are still clinging to the branches of sturdy oaks and rattle when shaken by the piercing wind like in autumn, when their rustling and solemn sound presage wintry blasts and falls of snow. Spring is yet to be ushered upon us with all its beauty and loveliness. Its congenialities will yet be experienced by every one then living mortal, and its advancement cannot be forced by any human agency. When it comes we will plant our corn with the expectation of a full and heavy crop.

It was reported that Amandus Fritz of Sugarloaf burned out root and stump, house and barn on last Friday. We have not learned anything about the particulars, or whether the buildings were covered by insurance. This is truly an unfortunate occurrence.

Aaron Smith, a highly respected citizen, and supervisor elect for the East end of Benton township is seriously ill from heart and liver affection. The roads, especially bridges' need immediate and effective attention.

Freeman D. Bower of Berwick was canvassing in this locality last week, not for votes, but soliciting sales for farm implements for a farm at Berwick.

It was unusually warm on last Saturday.

A novel and convenient arrangement is the connection of nearly the whole town of Cambra by telephone. From the residence of Clark Callander Esq., may be seen a wire connecting it with his mills at Pine Creek a mile and a half distant, connecting with it the residence of Strat Stevens midway between. Mr. Callander's residence is also connected with the stores and Dr. Davidson's residence. He can converse with almost every person in town without leaving his house. We never saw so much telephone enterprise in any man. Cambra is the Western terminus of the line connecting the towns of Shickshinny, Townline, Harveyville, Hublerville, Waterton, Townhill and New Columbus. The line should extend to Benton, thence to Orangeville. We frequently hear Cambra people talking with persons at Wilkesbarre and Bloomsburg.

A solemn and touching scene was the administration of the Rite of Holy Baptism, by the Rev. G. V. Savage, at Hamlin church on last Sunday, after morning services, to a company of eight young ladies and two gentlemen. Truly encouraging to a community and laudable to the young people when such a goodly number espouse the cause of christianity.

C. L. Davis and Reuben Seigfield, masons, are engaged on a building job at Cambra. They are only two of a large number of master mechanics of a like craft in Benton township. Our masons have a reputation as firs. class mechanics far and near. There is also a corps of carpenters of equal reputation.

Quite a large number of strangers attended church at Hamlin on last Sabbath, among whom were Prof. and Jacob Fritz, John Rinard and others. The former attended church at Raven Creek in the afternoon. Prof. Fritz is engaged at teaching at New Columbus in the old academy.

### Court Proceedings.

Andew Croll vs. N. & W. B. Rwy. Co. This was a suit for damages to land of the plaintiff in Mifflin twp. caused by the building of the railroad. Viewers in September 1883 assessed the damages at $1,101.43. From this report the company appealed. The case was tried and the jury on Wednesday evening returned a verdict for Croll for $700 which includes interest.

Cyrus Stackhouse vs. E. Keeler & Co. Motion made by G. E. Elwell Esq., to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

Sheriff's deed to William Bellas Exr., acknowledged in open court.

William George appointed supervisor of Franklin township.

Petition presented and granted for the sale of real estate of Benjamin Bomboy deceased.

Petition for citation on Mary A. Markel Exr's. of James Boyles deceased to file account.

Isaac C. Burrell vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. This is a case for damages to plaintiff, an engineer, caused by being thrown under a locomotive that jumped the track near Ringtown. Special plea of defendant filed by leave of court. Plaintiff excepts to filing of same.

Estate of Nathan Creasy deceased. Deeds to Francis P. and Henry L. Creasy were acknowledged.

O. D. L. Kostenbauder vs. Charles Hughes. The case was called and a jury ordered, whereupon judgment by consent for plaintiff for $215.21 with stay of execution for thirty days.

Com. vs Hiram Albertson. Judge Elwell stated that he could find no precedent for the disposal of this case. He thereupon ordered and decreed "that the said Hiram Albertson be and he is hereby committed to the care, custody and management of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Hospital for the insane at Danville until discharged therefrom according to the due course of law. And it is further ordered and adjudged that the expense attending his being kept at said Hospital be paid by the county of Columbia and it is further ordered that the sheriff conduct him to the Asylum within three days.

Isaac C. Burrell vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. The jury being empaneled the case was continued to June 23d at 10 o'clock, when the jurors are to be present.

Com. vs. John J. Gearthart. Court ord

### A Ten-Year-Old Boy's Heroic Rescue.

A woman named Pfautz, who lived near Reading, drowned herself and three of her children last week. Harry Pfoutz, a boy about ten years old gave the following remarkable story of youthful heroism. Mrs. Pfantz was the mother of seven children, and her purpose was to drown them all with herself, but only five consented to go with her. They sat down near the breast of the dam and she told the boy of ten to get her a stick lying on the ground. Just as he had his back turned the mother hurriedly followed and quickly pushed the little fellow into the water. Then the other children cried, but she did not stop a second. Quickly catching hold of the other three she threw them one by one in the water and then with the baby in her arms jumped in.

The boy of ten was a good swimmer and kept his presence of mind. He first helped out his brother, aged seven. In the meanwhile the girl, aged nine, was drowning and the boy helped her out. Then he dived in to save his mother and the two children. By superhuman efforts he succeeded in getting out his mother and the baby. He had to struggle considerably before he could get out his mother, because she screamed that she wanted to die. The brave son then dived in to get the little girl aged three, but by the time he found the body and got it out his little sister was dead. The mother sat crying on the bank and begged the boy to run home and bring his father and the team. She said she would wait there with the two children until he got back. The boy took his brother aged seven and his sister aged nine with him, because he was afraid the mother might throw them in again. He also wanted to take the baby along, but this she would not give up. The three children went back to the farm house. Mr. Pfautz drove quickly back to the dam, but when he got there his wife and the babe were not to be found. A handkerchief lay on the ground. The flood gates were opened and the water drawn off. It washed out the bodies of Mrs. Pfautz, her baby and the child. As soon as the three children had gone back the woman must have seized the dead child and with her babe jumped into the water the second time and sank to the pottom.

### A Morning Walk

"Out in Portland, Oregon, where distances are so deceitful, a very amusing incideat occured last summer among a party of friends with whom I was traveling. It happened that one of our number was troubled somewhat by insomnia, so much that he arose one bright morning just as the day was begining to dawn, dressed, went to the office and inqnired of the clerk at what time the matutinal repast began. Being told that 7 o'clock was the earliest hour, he walked to the piazza, looked around for a few moments, returned and inquired what mountain that was in the distance. Upon being told that it was Mt. Hood he said to the clerk: 'If any of our party inquires for me say that I am going to take a run over there to get up an appetizer; will be back again in time for breakfast.' Now Mt. Hood is some twenty or thirty miles from Portland, but has the appearance of being not over two or three. As the hour for breakfast approached our party began counting up its numbers, but Mr. A——was no where to be found.

"Inquiry was at once instituted as to what might have become of him, when it was ascertained from the clerk that he went to Mt. Hood for a morning walk, and, with a merry twinkle in his eye, he added, 'he might not be back in time for the first breakfast,' consequently we took our breakfast minus the absent Mr. A——,and immediately after took carriages for a drive to Mt. Hood, if possible to overtake the prodigal. Finially, after riding an hour or two, we came to a little brook, and there sure enough, was Mr. A——divesting himself of all his clothing. When asked what he was about to do he replied that he was 'going to swim across.' 'But why don,t you step over?' said some one. 'Well,' replied Mr. A——, 'in this country of magnificient distances how do I know but that it is two miles across.'"—*Boston Courier*

### Fashion for Hair Dressing for 1885.

The spring and summer fashions for ladies hair dressing will not change materially from the styles which have prevailed during the winter; the hair continues to be worn high, the bow knot on the crown of the head, with a few waves and short curls tapering toward the neck, being almost universal for orninary wear. The front hair is worn very fluffy in Pompadour shape, a perfect nest of short waves and ring curls; many ladies use a small Pompadour roll to heighten the front hair, and pin their front coiffures. These styles are worn by young ladies also, but there are many ladies, particularly those whose hair is turning gray, who do not think these curls are dignified, and who prefer to wear the hair parted in the centre and waved in large waves at the sides, "Madonna style."

The straight bang is still worn by a few but since the little cash girls in fancy stores have adopted this style, this fashion is on the wane. Fashionable hair-dressers' stores are filled with diffierent styles of ornamental goods all intended to save ladies the trouble of arranging their own hair. Never was additional hair so much worn as at present, although it does not appear so, as it is not fashionable to wear bulky chignons. But the front coiffures, which often cover almost all the head, are so artestically made that no one would suppose that they are merely conveniences, removable at will. A fashionable lady can thus appear as a blonde or a brunette, or with golden auburn locks, as it may please her fancy, as many do.

Shell pins, plain, are used altogether for arranging the loops of hair. Fancy shell pins, silver and Rhine stone ornaments in endless variety, are worn in the back hair. For evening wear, puffs of flowers and feathers For young ladies, knots of flowing ribbons.

A gentleman, apologizing for language used, said: "I did not mean to say what I did, but the fact is that, as you will see I have had the misfortune to lose some of my front teeth, and words slip out of my mouth every now and then without my knowing it."

A couple of tons of powder exploded in Salt lake City the other day, wrecking everything in the neighborhood and shaking the whole town. A deaf old woman who lived a couple of blocks away pricked up her ears and said, "Come in!" Then she said to her daughter: "Law me, I do believe I'm getting back my hearing."

## MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

*List of Dealers in Columbia county.*

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly in and for the year 1885, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

| | Class. | Tax. |
|---|---|---|
| **BEAVER.** | | |
| *Names & Business* | | |
| G P Driesbach store | 14 | 7 00 |
| D L Singley do | 14 | 7 00 |
| Munson & Kline do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J P Smith hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Daniel Ramer hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Levi Michael store | 14 | 7 00 |
| T J Shuman do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J P Smith bottler | 5 | 50 00 |
| **BENTON.** | | |
| Hiram Hess hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| H F Everett store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J J McHenry do | 14 | 7 00 |
| A & H McHenry store | 14 | 7 00 |
| McHenry & Carey furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| J E Edson store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Rohr McHenry store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Lemuel Drake hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| M & T C McHenry drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| do do hardware | 14 | 7 00 |
| Sam'l Erickbaum furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| **BERWICK** | | |
| Jacob Fisher 2 billiard tables | 8 | 40 00 |
| F L Dutlehurst furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| H S Reay drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| H Berger bottler | 5 | 50 00 |
| do do restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| C W Brukaker hardware | 14 | 7 00 |
| R B Swayze & Co store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J F Keller bottler | 5 | 50 00 |
| H M Heckman confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| J E Vanatta jewelry | 14 | 7 00 |
| Freas Bros store | 11 | 15 00 |
| S K Adams do | 13 | 10 00 |
| R G Crispin do | 11 | 15 00 |
| H R Bower do | 13 | 10 00 |
| Freas Bros lumber | 14 | 7 00 |
| B F Driesbach organs and machines | 14 | 7 00 |
| Sam'l K Heller 1 pool table | 8 | 20 00 |
| Jackson & Woodin M'f'g Co store | 6 | 50 00 |
| G A Buckingham agt stoves and paper | 14 | 7 00 |
| Frederick Boyer hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Theodore F Berger shoes | 44 | 7 00 |
| M Levy clothing | 14 | 7 00 |
| H M Phillips groceries | 14 | 7 00 |
| M D Margerum stationery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Benj Spohenburg restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| M A Markle do | 5 | 20 00 |
| F O McMurtrie clothing | 14 | 7 00 |
| Crisman & Son store | 14 | 7 00 |
| D A Michael furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| A B Young stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| A Miller store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Isaiah Bower store | 14 | 7 00 |
| G W Klase hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Stiles Bros drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| S A Ent stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| **BRIARCREEK.** | | |
| Ash & Bro distillery | 9 | 15 00 |
| Yinger & Albertson store | 14 | 7 00 |
| **BLOOMSBURG.** | | |
| J L Girton restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| I W McKelvy store | 7 | 40 00 |
| I W Hartman & Son store | 10 | 20 00 |
| J C Letby & Co carpets and boots | 14 | 7 00 |
| Singer Mfg Co sewing machines | 14 | 7 00 |
| W J Correll & Co furniture | 18 | 10 00 |
| J K Eyer store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm Rabb grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| L E Whary stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| J Saltzer, organs, etc | 14 | 7 00 |
| G W Berisch gents furnishings | 14 | 7 00 |
| F D Dentler boots and shoes | 13 | 10 00 |
| W C McKinney 2 billiard tables | 8 | 40 00 |
| James Reilly 1 billiard and 1 pool table | 8 | 40 00 |
| Geo A Clark book store | 13 | 10 00 |
| W R Tubbs hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| B Stohner restaurant | 5 | 20 01 |
| Billmeyer & Co groceries | 13 | 10 00 |
| C C Galligan stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| H J Clark & Son store | 12 | 12 50 |
| J S Phillips confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Louis Bernhard jewelry | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Lowenberg | 13 | 10 00 |
| E E Cadman furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| J R Schuyler & Co hardware | 11 | 15 00 |
| Chas W Hunyan do | 13 | 10 00 |
| S A Wilson groceries | 14 | 7 00 |
| J D Wilson Leather and shoe findings | 14 | 7 00 |
| Joseph Decker confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| C C Marr store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Evans & Eyer clothing | 14 | 7 00 |
| J A Hess boots and shoes | 14 | 7 00 |
| D A Creasy store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Andrew Sollader boots and shoe findings | 14 | 7 00 |
| B H Vanatta agt wall paper | 14 | 7 00 |
| I K Miller store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Mrs W B Allen store | 14 | 7 00 |
| E B Brower stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| People's drug store drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| W C Richart flour, feed and groceries | 14 | 7 00 |
| Henry Klein groceries | 14 | 7 00 |
| M and J R Lockard coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm Giger hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| C W Neal & Bro coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Harman & Hassert coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| O A Jacoby liquor store | 13 | 25 00 |
| do do coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Farmers Produce Exchange store | 10 | 20 00 |
| do do do coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jane E Brown hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Peter Gross bottler | 5 | 50 00 |
| Simon C Shives ag't implements | 14 | 7 00 |
| Bloomsburg Ag'l & Iron W'ks ag't imp's | 14 | 7 00 |
| Bloomsburg Iron Co store | 11 | 15 00 |
| C B Robbins liquor store | 13 | 25 00 |
| J K Gilmore restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| W H Gilmore do | 5 | 20 00 |
| do bottler | 5 | 50 00 |
| do 1 billiard and 1 pool table | 8 | 40 00 |
| G M & J K Lockard gen store | 13 | 10 00 |
| H W Sloan dry goods and notions | 13 | 10 00 |
| N J Hendershott drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| Louis Gross clothing | 14 | 7 00 |
| J F Caldwell confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| J J Brower carpets | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jacob Keller notions | 10 | 20 00 |
| Moyer Bros wholesale drug store | 7 | 40 00 |
| Alexander Bros & Co tobacco | 11 | 15 00 |
| C A Klein drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| W H Yetter sewing machines | 14 | 7 00 |
| H V White & Co grain dealers | 14 | 7 00 |
| J K Eyer auctioneer | 1 | 5 00 |
| Chas Krug lumber, coal and slate | 14 | 7 00 |
| S C Creasy lumber dealer | 14 | 7 00 |
| H W Vandersilce flour and feed | 14 | 7 00 |
| C M Bittenbender flour and feed | 14 | 7 00 |
| W E Knorr tobacco | 14 | 7 00 |
| C W Brown grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lewis Bros fruits and confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| D F Weiss ag't imp | 14 | 7 00 |
| **CATAWISSA.** | | |
| M A Swank store | 14 | 7 00 |
| W H Barwick clothing and shoes | 14 | 7 00 |
| I H Seesholtz store | 13 | 10 00 |
| David Hollingshead restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| Hester Kistler hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| G W Kostenbauder clothing and shoes | 14 | 7 00 |
| S B Rhawn stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| Stephen Baldy store | 11 | 15 00 |
| John H Diemer do | 13 | 10 00 |
| Geo Manhart do | 13 | 10 00 |
| A S Truckenmiller organs and machines | 13 | 10 00 |
| T D Benninger furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| J H Sharpless & Son store | 9 | 25 00 |
| T E Harder furniture | 13 | 10 00 |
| P B Erwin confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm John stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| J M Smith drugs and hardware | 12 | 12 50 |
| S D Rinard store | 14 | 7 00 |
| G W Reifsnyder store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Albert Yetter 1 billiard and 1 pool table | 8 | 40 00 |
| C C Willits drug store | 13 | 10 00 |
| C C Mendenhall stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Giffin coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Frans Gulan tobacco & confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lloyd Yeager hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| A Truckenmiller 1 billiard & 1 pool table | 8 | 40 00 |
| J D Fisher confectionery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Simon Raup coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| W A Yetter Hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| H P Helwig drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| Joseph A Gulterman store | 14 | 7 00 |
| B L Faust 1 billiard 1 pool table | 8 | 40 00 |
| do tobacco | 14 | 7 00 |
| Clark F Harder lumber | 14 | 7 00 |
| H Bundy, liquor store | 13 | 25 00 |
| C W Harder lumber | 14 | 7 00 |
| **CENTRALIA.** | | |
| D F Curry hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Joseph Staudenmier confectionary | 14 | 7 00 |
| J P Mellington drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| Adam K Metzger jewelry | 12 | 12 50 |
| O B Millard store | 12 | 12 50 |
| A B Fortner stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| Irvin Bros' store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Johnson O'Cooper liquor store | 13 | 25 00 |
| James Goldsworthy hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| do do 1 pool table | 8 | 30 00 |
| Wm Pifer hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| David C Black grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Andrew Lenahan do | 14 | 7 00 |
| G W Davis drugs | 14 | 7 00 |
| C G Murphy store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Thomas Collins restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| L A Riley & Co store | 3 | 100 00 |
| Edward McFadden restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| Jones Bros tea dealers | 14 | 7 01 |
| Patrick J Dunn boots and shoes | 14 | 7 00 |
| James McBrearty restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| L Fetterman store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A Hoosey restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| W J Sweeney do | 5 | 20 00 |
| do 1 pool table | 8 | 30 00 |
| John Moran boots and shoes | 14 | 7 00 |
| Robert Farrell restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| H C Michael furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| Chas Fetterman restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| James Haggerty do | 5 | 20 00 |
| Thomas Boran do | 5 | 20 00 |
| Geo Maley do | 5 | 20 00 |
| Jno Nertney liquor store | 13 | 25 00 |
| D Szymanuski store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Edward McFadden 1 billiard table | 8 | 30 00 |
| **CENTRE.** | | |
| Low Bros & Co store | 14 | 7 00 |
| G E Sponsler do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J S Mann hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Thomas Brobst grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Z T Fowler grain | 13 | 10 00 |
| J L Wolverton store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jacob Reese coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| Hezekiah Boone flour | 14 | 7 00 |
| H G Martz store | 14 | 7 00 |
| **CONYNGHAM.** | | |
| Mrs Mary Monroe restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| Wm Herbert store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A H Church do | 13 | 12 50 |
| J L Kline hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| G w Billman do | 5 | 50 00 |
| **FISHINGCREEK.** | | |
| J M Ammerman store | 14 | 7 00 |
| W N Hosler do | 14 | 7 00 |
| B F Hunt do | 14 | 7 00 |
| G M Howell do | 14 | 7 00 |
| M McHenry & Bro do | 14 | 7 00 |
| B F Edgar, auctioneer | 1 | 5 00 |
| J F McHenry store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Whitenight Bros store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A T Chapin furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jones & Davis store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Alfred Gibbon do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **FRANKLIN.** | | |
| L Bucher store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A Hughes do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **GREENWOOD.** | | |
| A J Derr store | 14 | 7 00 |
| P D Black do | 13 | 10 00 |
| Ellis Eves & Bro store | 11 | 15 00 |
| Masters & Co do | 12 | 12 50 |
| V P Eves & Henry furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| C W Eves store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wilson M Eves store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J E Wellivor do | 14 | 7 00 |
| Samuel Hazledine hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Jacob Rantz store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J L John do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **HEMLOCK.** | | |
| C H Dietterich hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| H N & J E White store | 14 | 7 00 |
| C M Terwilliger & Co do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **JACKSON.** | | |
| D B Stevens store | 14 | 7 00 |
| B D Cole do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **LOCUST.** | | |
| Yocum Bros store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Aaron Yoder restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| Daniel P Knittle store | 14 | 7 00 |
| M Seaborn do | 14 | 7 00 |
| L H Daniels do | 14 | 7 00 |
| Nathan Knorr hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Robert Watkins auctioneer | 1 | 5 00 |
| Wellington Yeager hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Jacob Yeager store | 14 | 7 00 |
| E H Whitner do | 14 | 7 00 |
| C S Hower auctioneer | 1 | 5 00 |
| Snyder Bros store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm Adams do | 14 | 7 00 |
| **MADISON.** | | |
| Wm Gingles store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Kramer & Son do | 13 | 10 00 |
| A K Smith hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| **MAIN.** | | |
| J E Bishop store | 14 | 7 00 |
| B H Yetter hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| U J Campbell agt store | 14 | 7 00 |
| W M Longenberger do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J E Longenberger hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| **MIFFLIN.** | | |
| A W Snyder store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A W Hess hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| do coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| N B Creasy store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A C Millard stoves and tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| R J Berninger furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| H J Gearhart store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Schweppenheiser & Snyder store | 14 | 7 00 |
| **MONTOUR.** | | |
| G B Hostler store | 14 | 7 00 |
| W O Holmes hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Paxton & Harman mdse | 14 | 7 00 |
| Clinton M Reece grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Michael Reese coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| **MT PLEASANT.** | | |
| Sands & Eves store | 14 | 7 00 |
| **ORANGE.** | | |
| DeLong Bros stoves & tinware | 14 | 7 00 |
| Geo Heckman hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| G P Stiner store | 14 | 7 00 |
| G S Fleckstine store | 14 | 7 00 |
| G N Smith stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| White & Conner agt imp | 14 | 7 00 |
| A B Stewart store | 13 | 10 00 |
| W R Hagenbuch hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| Mrs L Lilley store | 14 | 7 00 |
| H B Low lumber | 14 | 7 00 |
| T W Conner furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm Fleekenstine buggies | 14 | 7 00 |
| A M Dewitt store | 14 | 7 00 |
| James B Harman furniture | 14 | 7 00 |
| Mrs L Lilley 1 pool table | 8 | 30 00 |
| **PINE.** | | |
| R W Lyons store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J R Fowler distillery | 9 | 15 00 |
| C R Parker store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J A Howard auctioneer | 1 | 5 00 |
| **ROARINGCREEK.** | | |
| O W Cherington store | 14 | 7 00 |
| S Leiby restaurant | 5 | 20 00 |
| **SCOTT** | | |
| Moorehead & Kline store | 13 | 10 00 |
| Jacob Blosser hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| N G Chas grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| W E Dietterich store | 14 | 7 00 |
| Theodore Heck do | 14 | 7 00 |
| S A Worman do | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Groh do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J D Workheiser do | 14 | 7 00 |
| G W Creveling do | 13 | 10 00 |
| Silas Young do | 13 | 10 00 |
| Reese M Fairman hotel | 5 | 50 00 |
| A P Howel store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A B White do | 14 | 7 00 |
| J L Crawford grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| Weidenhammer & McKamey grocery | 14 | 7 00 |
| do do coal | 14 | 7 00 |
| N B Ent stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jacob Miller grain | 14 | 7 00 |
| **SUGARLOAF.** | | |
| Norman Cole stoves | 14 | 7 00 |
| Chas W Cole store | 14 | 7 00 |
| A Laubach & Son store | 14 | 7 00 |
| J W Furry hotel | 5 | 50 00 |

Appeals will be heard at the Commissioners' office in Bloomsburg on the 9th day of June A. D., 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., where you can attend if you think proper.

E. E. LOW,
Mercantile Appraiser.
May 13, 1885.

*[From the Indianapolis Times.]*

## AN INTERESTING LETTER

FROM MR. HARRY W. OLMSTEAD, PROOF-READER OF "THE TIMES."

The following letter is encouraging and worthy of careful perusal, coming, as it does, from so reliable a source, unsolicited. It contains facts of great value:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12, 1884.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, *Rondout, N. Y.*

DEAR SIR:—For ten years I have been a sufferer from disease or the kidneys, at times so much as to make life a burden. During this time several of the best physicians in Indiana have treated me with little or no success until I had almost despaired of relief. I then tried several advertised remedies, but nothing produced the desired result until a friend who had been relieved induced me to give DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY a trial. I did so. After taking one bottle I began to experience relief. I took another and was charmed with the result. In all, I have taken four bottles, and can truly say I feel like a new man. I am confident I am entirely cured, as it has been several months since I took the last medicine, and there is no indication of a return of the disease. I have recommended your remedy to several suffering friends who have also been relieved. I write this to return my sincere thanks to you for the cure which has been effected in my case, and also desire to say I think suffering humanity owes you a debt of gratitude for your wonderful scientific discovery. I shall do all that in me lies to let all sufferers know where they may find relief, and thereby in some measure remunerate you for the good you have done me.

Wishing you long life and prosperity, and thanking you for prolonging my life, I am

HARRY W. OLMSTEAD.

Dr. Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the blood, cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder complaints, as well as those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. Your druggist has it; if not, send one dollar to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.


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I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble—
"For twelve years!"
After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop
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"All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

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It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

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R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 79.

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We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.
—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

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"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

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### Hot Water in Consumption Cases.

A correspondent in Canada writes this interesting and perhaps, useful letter to Chambers' Journal: "Noticing an extract from the World of Science, in which a physician strongly recommends hot water in place of tea or coffee as a stimulant for the use of those requiring to study late at night, I would like to give my experience of it as a beneficial agent in consumption: Mrs. ——,one of a family a number of whose members had died of consumption, was after severe exposure to a snow storm, seized with a serious cough and expectoration, accompanied with a loss of flesh. Examination by a physician showed that one lung was seriously afflicted. She was wholly confined to her room, and everything that medical attendance and loving care could do to mitigate her suffering was done, but ineffectually. The depressing night-sweats continued, together with loss of rest from repeated fits of coughing. Losing all faith in medicine, some six months ago its use was wholly abandoned and the use of nourishing diet only continued. About ten weeks ago the patient's attention was directed to a newspaper paragraph recommending hot water as a remedy for consumption. Feeling that little harm could ensue from its use, she determined to test it. At the moment of retiring a large tumbler of hot water, in which the juice of a lemon had been mixed to free it from nauses, was taken. In a few moments a glow of warmth would pervade the lungs, chest, etc., quickly followed by the most refreshing sleep, which would be unbroken by any cough, and the patient would awake in the morning rested and strengthened. A few days ago she was seized with a fit of coughing, during which was coughed up into her mouth a small stone about the size of a pea—formed of sulphate of lime, I believe, and usually considered a symptom of the healing of a cavity in the lung. Whether this marked improvement was due to the use of hot water, I cannot venture to say; but its beneficial influence in securing sweet sleep and exemption from coughing at night was marked.

### The Farm Garden.

We are glad to find such an excellent agricultural journal as the *New England Farmer* taking farmers to task for neglecting the garden. Every person who has any acquaintance with the methods of gardening most in vogue in country places will recognize the following picture: "Too many farmers' gardens are little enclosed patches, surrounded by straggling, tumble-down stone walls, or old, rotten rail fences, and filled with a miscellaneous assortment of trees, shrubs, herbs and weeds, and when every spring, after the heavy and more important field sowing and planting are done, they are ploughed and manured with coarse stable manure, and then planted in a single day, to all the various kinds of garden vegetables relished by the family. The hoeing is done after the field corn and potatoes are finished, unless the hired man is allowed to work in the garden occasionally, before breakfast, or when it it is too showery to trust one's self far away from convenient shelter. The foulest and weediest spot on many a farm is the kitchen-garden, with its thick mat of sorrel, pusley, and other weeds too numerous to mention."

The suggestions which follow are worthy of careful attention:

Were planted fields not too far away, we would recommend that the garden be changed yearly, and be made on a part of the corn or potato field, letting the manure go on a little thicker where the vegetables are to be grown. Perhaps half of the vegetables usually grown in gardens will do to be on new-ish land, that which has recently been in sod. Potatoes, corn, squashes, cucumbers, melons, turnips and cabbages, are among the number that flourish better on well-worked sod than in old garden soil, while peas, beets, onions, and some others do best upon fine, old land, provided it is kept from being overrun by weeds. If the garden must be in a permanent location to be near the kitchen, let it be long and narrow, rather than short and wide, so that the ploughing and cultivation may be done without too great waste of time in turning at the ends. It is often as much work to plough a quarter acre of enclosed garden, with its trees and shrubs to work around, as to plough an acre in